

Data Entered

BVCL

12908



470

V23D

63

FOR COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS,

PRINTED FOR

LONGMAN, BROWN, GREEN, AND LONGMANS.

1.

A COMPLETE LATIN-ENGLISH AND ENGLISH-LATIN DICTIONARY; compiled from the best sources, chiefly German. By the Rev. J. E. RIDDLE, M.A. of St. Edmund Hall, Oxford. New Edition, corrected and enlarged. 8vo. 31s. 6d. cloth.

Separately { The English-Latin Dictionary, 10s. 6d. cloth.
The Latin-English Dictionary, 11 1s. cloth.

2.

THE YOUNG SCHOLAR'S LATIN-ENGLISH AND ENGLISH-LATIN DICTIONARY; being the Rev. J. E. RIDDLE's Abridgment of his "Complete Latin-English and English Latin-Dictionary." New Edition Square 12mo. 12s. bound.

Separately { The Latin-English Dictionary, 7s. bound.
The English-Latin Dictionary, 5s. 6d. bound.

3.

THE REV. J. E. RIDDLE'S COPIOUS AND CRITICAL LATIN-ENGLISH LEXICON; founded on the German Latin Dictionaries of Dr. William Freund. 4to. 50s. cloth.

4.

MR. C. D. YONGE'S NEW GRADUS OF THE LATIN LANGUAGE; containing every Word used by the Poets of good Authority; in which the Words are classed according to their age, their different Meanings carefully distinguished, the Phrases selected solely from the purest Authors, and the Authorities accurately cited. For the use of

Eton, Westminster,
Winchester, Harrow, and
Charterhouse Schools.

King's College, London,
and
Marlborough College.

Post 8vo. 9s. bound.

5.

KEY TO VALPYS DELECTUS SENTENTIARUM ET HISTORIARUM. Being a Literal Translation. By a PRIVATE TEACHER. A New Edition, carefully revised, and adapted to the alterations in the New Edition of the Text, by W. R. BURTON. 12mo. 3s. 6d. cloth.

6.
A PRAXIS ON THE LATIN PREPOSITIONS; being an attempt to illustrate their Origin, Signification, and Government in the way of Exercise. By the late Bishop BURLIN. 6th Edition. 8vo. 6s. 6d. boards.
KEY. 6s. boards.

7.
THE SECOND LATIN DELECTUS; designed to be read in Schools after the Latin Delectus, and before the *Annecta Latina Majora*; with English Notes. New Edition. By the Rev. F. E. J. VALLEY, M.A., Head Master of the Free Grammar School, Burton-on-Trent. 8vo. 6s. bound.

8.
LATIN DIALOGUES, collected from the best Latin Writers, for the Use of Schools. By R. VALLEY, D.D. New Edition. 12mo. 2s. 6d. cloth.

9.
EUTROPII HISTORIÆ ROMANÆ LIBRI SEPTEM; quibus accedunt Notulæ Anglicæ et Questiones. Studio C. BRADLEY, A.M. New Edition, corrected and improved by the Rev. J. T. WHITT, M.A. 12mo. 2s. 6d. cloth.

10.
BRADLEY'S CORNELIUS NEPOS; with English Notes and Questions, on the plan of Eutropius. New Edition, corrected and improved by the Rev. J. T. WHITT, M.A. 12mo. 3s. 6d. bound.

11.
PIÆDRI FABULÆ, in usum Scholarum expurgatæ; quibus accedunt Notulæ Anglicæ et Questiones. Studio C. BRADLEY, A.M. Editio Nova. 12mo. 2s. 6d. cloth.

12.
OVIDII METAMORPHOSES, in usum Scholarum excerptæ; quibus accedunt Notulæ Anglicæ et Questiones. Studio C. BRADLEY, A.M. Editio Nova. 12mo. 4s. 6d. cloth.

13.
ELECTA EX OVIDIO ET TIBULLO, cum Notis Anglicis. By the Rev. F. E. J. VALLEY, M.A. New Edition. 12mo. 4s. 6d. cloth.

. This selection is the same as that used at Eton, improved by the introduction of English Notes, designed to explain difficulties in the sense, and to account for derivations.

DÉLECTUS

SENTENTIARUM ET HISTORIARUM,

AD

USUM TIRONUM ACCOMMODATUS.

CUM ANNOTATIUNCULIS ET LEXICO.

AUCTORE R. VALPY, D.D.

:-

EDITIO NOVA.

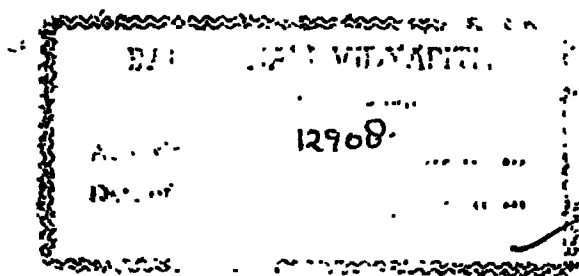
Pueris quæ maximè ingenium alant, atque animum angeant,
prælegenda. QUINTILIAN.

T

LONDINI:

LONGMAN, BROWN, GREEN, ET T. & W. LONGMAN.

MDCCCL.



London:
Scottiswonder and Shaw,
New-street-Square.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A REMARK has been frequently made, that there is no classical author sufficiently easy to initiate youth into Latin Construction. Phædrus, Æsop, Corderius, or Sententiæ Pucriles, are in some schools given as introductory books. The two former are much too difficult; the elliptical forms of speech, which constitute the nature of a dialogue, render Corderius liable to the same objection; and the sentences are placed in the last in alphabetical order, without regard to their difficulty. It will be easily understood that no reference is here intended to Schools where English translations are used. Those specious methods may save the learner and the teacher some labor and trouble, but seldom can lead the former to substantial knowledge, or procure to the latter the pleasure arising from the solid improvement of his pupils.

Diligent Parsing is an exercise of the first necessity. Without this foundation the knowledge of a language cannot be durable. It has been a principal endeavour in the following

sheets to lead the young beginner gradually and distinctly from one rule to another, and to make him perfect in parsing those which constantly occur, before he enters the wide field of grammatical analysis. Once thoroughly versed in the preliminary grounds, he will find the most considerable difficulty removed. But it has been thought impolitic to proceed further in a regular exemplification of the rules of syntax; for by that method the judgment of the student would not be exercised, nor his powers of reasoning exerted and increased, as they are in distinguishing and investigating the rules of construction. For the improvement of his mind, these sentences keep a due proportion to his gradual advances in grammatical learning.

Two books were formerly published with the same design : *Selectæ e Veteri Testamento*, and *e Profanis Scriptoribus, Historiæ*. To the former it is sufficient to object, that it is unclassical. The compiler has so blended, in the latter, the pure language of a *Cicero* with inelegant translations from the Greek, and with his own connecting words, that the scholar knows not where to apply for classical authorities.

The arrangement of the passages under proper heads has rendered them tedious to youth ; and the facility of finding materials for composition on every subject has often repressed the exertion of genius. The selection from the purest Latin writers, and the variety, observed in the following pages, will, it is hoped, produce the effect which was intended, and prevent any abuse. To oblige the scholar to have recourse to the authors themselves for his quotations, the references have been omitted.

This compilation was intended to give the judicious teacher an opportunity of instilling wholesome principles into the minds of youth. A firm belief in Providence, the worship of the Deity, and resignation to the will of Heaven, have been studiously inculcated. Examples of patience, fortitude, honor, patriotism, liberality, and the fair assemblage of moral virtues, cannot but make a deep impression in tender hearts, yet glowing with the admiration of what is lovely and excellent, and untrained to the arts of a selfish world.

In travelling the road of Latin literature, the maturer scholar will be often pleased in recog-

nising these companions of his youth : and what is thus recovered, when the absence of a few years had made its impression indistinct, will never after be erased from the memory.

* * * The *Directions* and *Explanations* affixed to the Greek Delectus having essentially facilitated the study of the language to beginners, the compiler received several requests to make a similar addition to this work. He trusts that the present attempt will not be altogether unsatisfactory. He has given Translations of the first pages ; after which the learner will have acquired sufficient strength to proceed, with the assistance of the *Explanations* and of the *Dictionary*.

A principal object has been to initiate the learner at once into a style in English construction, which will not disgust him in his riper years : *adeò a teneris assuescere multum est.*

R. V.

DELECTUS, &c.

Nominative and the Verb.

Ego amo.		*Vocas.	
Tu mones.		Gradus stat. -	
Rex regit.		-Liber docet. -	
Nos audīmus.		Deus videt:	
Vos vidētis.	5	*Sperāmus.	25
Pueri ludunt.		Res placet.	
* Audio.		Manus dat.	
* Amas.		Fata vocant.	
Pater monet.		Labor vincit. -	
* Scribimus.	10	Canis currit.	30
* Dicitis.		Cadunt umbræ.	
Reges regunt.		Pugna nocet. -	
Mater amat.		Terret mors.	
Musa canit.		Pisces nant.	
* Lego:	15	Crescit amor.	35
Spes est.		-Manūs tangunt. -	
Honōres placent.		Sol lucet.	
Rusticus arat.		Tempus fugit.	
* Audītis.		Venit hyems.	
Puer legit. -	20	Aves volant.	40
<i>Del.</i>		<i>B</i>	

Mors venit.	Venient juvenes.	
Fugit umbra.	Vidi ego.	
Latrant canes.	Troja fuit.	
Aqua fluit.	Fortūna dedit.	
Studia delectant.	5, Prata bibērunt.	35
Fugiunt nubes.	Nocuit culpa.	
Crescit arbor.	Cecinit avis.	
Ego eram.	Non ego jurāvi.	
Sylva stabat.	Satis *lusisti.	
Aquila volābat.	10 *Veni, *vidi, *vici.	40
Musa canēbat.	Bellum fuerat.	
Nox erat.	Fugerat umbra.	
Fulgēbat luna.	Venerat hostis.	
*Dormiēbas.	Pueri legerant.	
Milites pugnābant.	15 *Dixeras.	45
Arma sonābant.	Cicero scripserat.	
Ego vidēbo.	Annibal juraverat.	
Via lædet.	Dentes momorderant.	
Deus dabit.	Ego risero.	
Tu bibes.	20 Venerit hora.	50
Uret ignis.	Canes cucurrerint.	
Crescent arbores.	Fugerit ætas.	
Tempus erit.	Pomum ceciderit.	
*Clamābis.	Nos ambulaverīmus.	
Tempora venient.	25 Milites pugnauerint.	55
Cantābit viātor.	*Surge.	
Bella erunt.	*Legito.	
*Canēmus.	*Studēte.	
Pendēbit uva.	*Disce, aut *discēde:	
Rura manēbunt.	30 *Discite.	60

Equus currito.	Ducuntur pueri.	
Canes latranto.	Aqua fundebātur.	30
Pueri scribunto. .	Pandebantur portæ.	
Labōret manus.	Saxa volvebantur.	
Sit lux.	5 Oppidum defendebātur.	
Faveat fortūna.	Verba legebantur.	
Sol fulgeat. .	Bella parabantur.	35
Veniat tempus. .	*Pectēmur.	
Philomēla cantāret.	Domus ædificabitur.	
Troja stare.	10 Narrabuntur fabulæ.	
Pomum pendēret. ,	Epistola mittētur.	
Luna micāret.	*Culpabimini.	40
Oculus viderit.	Litera scribētur.	
Latraverint canes.	Naves mersæ sunt. ,	
Domus steterit.	15. Datæ sunt leges. .	
Arbores creverint.	Sparsa erant folia.	
Miles pugnauisset.	Hostes victi erant.	45
Lepores cucurrissent. .	*Missi erimus.	
Canes momordissent. ,	Vinum bibitum erit.	
	Laudātor industria.	
Vox audītur.	20 Puniuntor fures.	
*Laudor.	Præmia dentur. —	50
Vincitur hostis.	Panis emātur. .	
Tempora mutantur.	Pecunia solvātur. .	
Vinum bibitur.	Premērētur caseus.	
*Docēris.	25 *Veherer.	
Carmina leguntur.	Tegerētur caput.	55
Flos carpitur.	Victus sit miles.	
Fabula narrātur. .	Hostes capti essent.	

Substantive and Adjective.

Garrula lingua nocet.	
Fugit invida ætas.	
Fugāces labuntur anni.	
Solvitur acris hyems.	
Litera scripta manet.	5
Fugit irreparabile tempus.	
Ver erat æternum.	
Venit glaciālis hyems.	
Sylva vetus stabat.	
Nostra corpora vertuntur.	10
Culpa tua est.	
Dira parantur bella.	
Nulla mōra est.	
Dum nox atra sinit, tu fugis.	
Brevis est voluptas.	15
Bellum est dubium.	
Parvæ res crescunt.	
Brevis cœna juvat.	
Mora non tuta est.	
Frigida nox est.	20
Iter ex Galliā tutum non fuit.	
Brevis est via.	
Nix alta jacet.	
Omnis spes in Deo est.	
Semper avārus* eget.	25
Boni* sunt rari.	
Stabat nuda Æstas.	
Nemus omne virēbit.	

Jam venit æstas torrida.
 Post equitem sedet atra cura.
 In amōre omnia sunt vitia.
 Venit, post pluvias, una serēna dies.
 Amīcus certus in re incertā cernitur.

5

Accusative after the Verb.

Deus regit mundum.
 Te *amo. .
 Nauta secat mare. '
 Spes alit² agricolas.
 Autumnus fruges effundit. 10
 Urit ignis domos.
 Armat spina rosas.
 Permūtāt navita merces. .
 Dat medicīna salūtem. '
 Furor arma ministrat. 15
 Tuas literas *expecto.
 Me, ut *amas, *ama.
 Medicīnam vulnera poscunt. .
 Dolōres levāt questus. .
 Consūmit inertia corpus. 20
 Gramen carpit equus. .
 Spargit sylva frondes.
 Alit æmulatio īgenia.
 Nidum ponit avis. 25
 Te *sequor.

Deus dat vitam.	
* Vitāvi culpam.	
Deucalion jactāvit lapides.	
Dona *feram.	
* Amābo te.	5
Diem *perdidi.	
Nostra nos patria delectat.	
Virtūtem doctrīna parat.	
Ludus genuit certāmen.	
Aurōra diem redūcit.	10
Si me *amas, ad me *venīto.	
Sol signa dabit.	
Ventus agit nubes.	
Flores amat apis.	
* Legi tuas literas.	15
Ficus ornat arborem.	
Elementa *disce prima.	
* Pecte comas.	
Parvum * parva * decent.	
Semiramis Babyloniam condidit.	20
Dido condidit Carthaginem.	
Romulus Romam condidit.	
Scipio Carthaginem delēvit.	
Cervus fugit lupum.	
Ossa tegit tumulus.	25
Littus habet conchas.	
Tenet ancora navem.	
* Perde nihil.	
Virtus tua te vocat.	
Vitam spes alit.	30

Terra parit flores.	
Munera dat dives.*	
Lusus habet finem.	
Poma dat Autumnus.	
Ver præbet flores.	5
Pax Cererem nutrit.	
*Tolle moras.	
Alexander Dariũ fugavit.	
Brutus Cæsarem occidit.	
*Odi profānum vulgus.	10
Audentes* fortuna juvat.	
Acres* venābor apros.	
Carmina nulla* canam.	
Multos* castra juvant.	
-Quærit avārus* opes.	15
Non lethum* timeo.	
Labor omnia* vincit.	
Aurum omnes* colunt.	
-Acrem militiam* paras.	
Omnia* mors poscit.	20
Avidum* doma spiritum.	
Torva læna lupum sequitur.	
Terra malos homines educat.	
-*Sparge rosas,*prome vinum.	
Munera multa* dedi.	25
+*Vince iram tuam.	
Spes bona dat vires.	
Luna tremulum præbēbat lumen.	
Stat multos sylva per annos.	
Te ferus urit amor.	30

Epistolam tuam *accēpi.	
Movit suas alas Dædalus.	
Icarus deseruit patrem suum.	
Ninus fundāvit Assyrium imperium.	
Cyrus imperium Persicum fundāvit.	5
Græcum imperium fundāvit Alexander.	
Imperium Romānum Romulus fundāvit.	
*Tollite barbarum morem.	
Regit mundum sol aureus.	
Quinque tenent cœlum zonæ.	10
Quercus ingentes tendit ramos.	
Romulus creāvit centum senatōres.	
Numa nullum bellum gessit.	
Non terret sapientem * mors.	
Non me offendit veritas.	15
Tuum negotium *agam, sicut *debeo.	
Virides occultant spinēta lacertos.	
Me benignitas tua ditāvit.	
Horrida tempestas cœlum contraxit.	
Rarò scelestum * deseruit pœna.	20
Tumidus rigat arva fluvius.	
Mercātor reficit naves quassas.	
Necessitas non habet leges.	
Crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam.	
Aurum avidas mentes polluit.	25
Nauta videt mare turgidum.	
Mollis pax arva colit.	
Ferunt summos fulmina montes.	
Atra nubes condidit lunam.	
Omnia * tempus edax depascitur.	30

Rediens fugat astra Phœbus.
 Sol crescentes decēdēns duplicat umbras.
 Mors et fugācem persequitur virum.
 Teneras * defēdo a frigore myrtos.
 Scandit ærātas vitiōsa naves cura. 5
 Tres Horatii vicērunt tres Curiatios.
 En ! quò discordia cives perduxit miseros.
 Fretum recipit de totā flumina terrā.
 Mora dat vires ; teneras mora percoquit uvas.
 Flumina pauca * vides de magnis fontibus orta. 10
 Pueri inter se pro levibus noxiis iras gerunt.

Verb Sum.

Ira furor brevis est.
 Virtus est optima nobilitas.
 Forma bonum fragile est.
 Dux ego vester eram. 15
 Inertia est vitium.
 Natūra est dux optima.
 Homo * sum.
 Virtus est sua merces..
 Non ego sum pastor. 20
 Ebrietas est insania.
 Sapiens* est rex.
 Tuus amīcus et * fui et * ero.
 Arbor virga fuit.
 Exercitatio optimus est magister. 25
 Fames est optimus coquus.
 Magnum vectīgal est parsimonia.

Res est forma fugax.
 Conscientia grave pondus est.
 Prima navis fuit alnus cavata.
 Meus* est hic ager, ille* * tuus. *
 Magna parens terra est. 5
 Credula res amor est.
 Amicus verus thesaurus est magnus.
 Verecundia bonum in adolescente signum est.

Genitive.

Crescit amor nummi.
 Facta ducum vivent. 10
 Mater artium est necessitas.
 Honos est præmium virtutis.
 Juno Jovis conjux erat.
 Ego mortis non ero causa tuæ.
 Tempora veris erunt. 15
 Helena causa fuit belli Trojani.
 Opes sunt irritamenta malorum.
 Sol est lux mundi.
 Cornua lunæ decrescunt.
 Infelix Phaëthon de solis curru decidit. 20
 Invidiæ pallor in ore sedet.
 Neptūnus est numen aquarum.
 Immensa est potentia cœli.
 Ego lacrymas matris vidēbo.
 Scipio fudit Annibalis copias. 25
 Semiramis erat Nini uxor.
 Jussa Dei fient.

Romulus Romānæ conditor urbis erat.	
Victima mortis *eris.	
Non * * incola montis, non ego sum pastor.	
Penelope conjux Ulyssis erat.	
Pan Deus Arcadiæ est.	5
Magister artis venter est.	
Villārum culmina fumant.	
Canis leporis vestigia sequitur.	
Miles timet sagittam hostis.	
Est calcanda semel via lethi.	10
Fortia taurōrum corpora frangit opus.	
Ventōrum pater regit navem.	
Quis* non causas mille dolōris habet?	
Numen divīnum est fons bonitātis.	
Ira est initium insanix.	15
Vita hominis sine literīs mors est.	
Omnium rerum vicissitūdo est.	
Omnium malōrum stultitia est mater.	
Magna spes est in bonitāte Dei.	
Maximam * cepi lætitiā ex carissimi patris epis- tolā.	

Infinitive.

Te * cupio vidēre.	21
* Volui dormīre.	
* Aude contemnere opes.	
Carmina * possumus donāre.	
Sepulcrum incipit apparēre.	25
* Poteram contingere ramos.	
* Incipe cognoscere matrem.	

Finire *memento tristitiā.	
Nihil amplius scribere *possum.	
Ego cupio ad te venire.	
Intelligere non *possum.	
Cessator esse *noli.	5
Mori me denique *coges.	
Amitti virtus non potest.	
*Poteram tua vela videre.	
Nos speramus amari.	
Hora consistere non potest.	10
Me scribere jussit amor.	
Philippus volebat amari.	
Alexander metui volebat.	
Ego plus quam *feci facere non possum.	
Tecum vivere *amo.	15
Naturam mutare pecunia nescit.	
*Exibis, deinde redire *voles.	
Hic mecum *poteris requiescere.	
Bene ferre *disce magnam fortunam.	
Angustam pauperiem pati puer discat.	20
Dici beatus ante obitum nemo debet.	
Æquam *memento rebus in arduis servare mentem.	

Conjunctions.

Deus solus potest esse architectus et rector cœli et terræ.	25
Justitia virtus est, omnium virtutum domina et regina.	

Sol ruit, et montes umbrantur.
 Vir bonus et prudens* dici delector ego.
 Immensa est, finemque potentia cœli non habet.
 Accipere præstat, quàm facere, injuriam.
 Rapere atque abire semper assuēvit lupo. 5
 Major est animi voluptas quàm *corporis.
 Semper honos, nomenque tuum, laudesque manēbunt.
 Sapientem* neque paupertas, neque mors, neque
 vincula terrent. 10
 Tam ego sum homo quàm tu*.
 Juno erat Jovis et soror et conjux.
 Nox erat, et fulgēbat luna.
 In prælio cita mors venit, aut victoria læta.
 Marius et Sylla civile bellum gesserunt. 15
 Lethi vis rapuit, rapietque, gentes.
 Non formosus erat, sed erat facundus Ulysses.

Dative.

*Ago tibi gratias.
 *Dic mihi verum. 2
 Juranti tibi non *credam. 20
 Grata mihi tua epistola fuit.
 Redditur terræ corpus.
 Non solùm nobis nati *sumus.
 Redeunt jam gramina campis.
 Dat tibi terra viam. 25
 *Da mihi pignus amoris.
 Arma fecit Vulcānus Achilli.
 Oves nobis suam lanam præbent.

Auxilium tu mihi ferre potes.
 Datus est tibi plausus.
 Ceres dedit alimenta mitia terris.
 Tristitiam et metus *tradam ventis.
 Sæpe tulit lassus* succus amarus opem. 5
 Non placidam membris dat cura quietem.
 Nil sine magno vita labore dedit mortalibus.

Ablative.

Spe *vivimus.
 Cito pede præterit ætas.
 Pastor carmine mulcet oves. 10
 Tempore compescitur ira leonum.
 Vincuntur molli pectora dura prece.
 Ventis agitatur ingens pinus.
 Omnes* patriæ dulci tanguntur amore.
 Deteriores omnes* sumus licentiâ. 15
 Me'duce, tutus *eris.
 Veniet tacito curva senecta pede.
 Neptūnus tridente suo terram percussit.
 Orpheus carmine sylvas et saxa duxit.
 Ferreus assiduo consumitur annulus usu. 20
 Vino forma perit, vino corrumpitur ætas.
 Immedicabile vulnus ense recidendum est.
 Sperne voluptates : nocet emta dolore voluptas.

Relative.

Literas *expecto, quas* *scripsisti. 25
 Est Deus in mundo, qui* omnia* videt.
 Fortis est*, qui* se vincit.
 Vir bonus est quis* ? *qui* leges servat.

Virtūte *qui* præditi sunt, soli sunt divites*.
 Is* amicus est, qui* juvat in rebus adversis.
 Tutus ille* non est, quem* omnes* odērunt.
 Ingrātus est homo, qui* non beneficium reddit.
 Qui non novit tacere, nescit loqui. 5
 Solem e mundo *tollunt*, qui* amicitiam e vitā
 tollunt.
 Quæ*/nimis appārent, retia vitat avis.
 Pompeius, qui* a Cæsare victus est, fugit ad
 Ægyptum. 10
 Civis est is*, qui* patriam suam diligit.
 Quis* est, qui* non admirētur splendorem vir-
 tutis?
 Justitia virtus est, quā* viri boni* appellantur.
 Accēpi tuas literas, in- quibus tuum erga me
 amōrem *cognōvi. 15

Miscellaneous Sentences.

Una est insula grata mihi.
 Quid foedius est avaritiā?
 Post messem copia major erit.
 Mors est certa, tempus incertum. 15
 Deum agnoscimus ex operibus ejus. 20
 Codrus pro patriā mortuus est.
 Dei providentiā mundus administrātur.
 Jam seges est, ubi Troja fuit.
 Omnes antiquæ gentes Regibus paruerunt. 22
 Vive memor lethi; fugit hora. 13 25
 Nullus locus nobis dulcior esse debet patriā.
 Bene vivere bis vivere est. 13 3
 Per mare, per terras, per flumina curris.
 Sub dulci melle venēna latent.

- Fortūna opes auferre, non animum potest.
 Fama est mendax, veloxque.
 Dulce et decōrum est pro patriā mori.
 Non, quæ præteriūt, hora redire potest.
 Felix, qui potuit rerum cognoscere causas. 5
 Morti nihil est tam simile, quàm somnus.
 Fortūna multis dat nimis, satis nulli.
 Quærit aquas in aquis Tantalus.
 Peccāti dolor et maximus et æternus est.
 Rosæ fulgent inter lilia mixtæ. 10
 Mors ultima linea rerum est.
 Stultus non novit silentium servāre.
 Dignum laude virum Musa vetat mori.
 Bona existimatio divitiis præstat.
 Quot homines, tot sententiæ. 15
 Da locum melioribus.
 Dictum sapienti sat est.
 Jucunda est memoria præteritōrum malōrum.
 Omnes boni beāti sunt.
 Beātus esse sine virtūte nemo potest. 20
 Penelope absentem mœrēbat Ulyssem.
 Homines mortāles sunt.
 Nihil semper floret; ætas succēdit ætāti.
 Crescit amor nummi, quantum ipsa pecunia 25
 crescit.
 Jacent sub arbore poma.
 Memoria nihil est, nisi exerceas eam.
 Virgilius patulæ cecinit sub tergo ine fagi.
 Miltiades Persas vicit in pugna Marathoniā.
 Regulus in Africā victus est. 30
 Pœnas Gallia victa dedit.

Sola spes hominem in miseriis consolâri debet.
Vive pius, moriêre felix.
Signo dato, clamor ingens oritur.
Tempus edax rerum est.
Facilè in mórbos incidunt adolescentes. 5
Pauci veniunt ad senectutem.
Vitia celâri non possunt.
Dulce est paternum solum.
Adolescentis est majôres natu reverêri.
Fortûna simillîma vento est. 10
Qui nescit se peccâre, corrigi non vult.
Quod tibi fieri non vis, alteri ne feceris.
Nemo mortalium omnibus horis sapit.
Pudôre amisso, omnis virtus ruit.
Vitanda est improba Siren, desidia. 15
Vilius argentum est aurô, virtutibus aurum.
Animum rege, qui, nisi paret, imperat.
Plures necat lingua, quàm gladius.
Dum felis dormit, saliant mures.
Disce parvo esse contentus. 20
Parturient montes, nascētui ridiculus mus.
Est profectò Deus, qui quæ gerimus audit et videt.
Verecundia juventutem ornat.
Quatuor sunt elementa, ignis, aër, terra, aqua.
Mentem hominis spectâto, non frontem. 25
Cœlum, non animum, mutant, qui trans mare
currunt.
Heu, quàm difficile est crimen non prodere vultu
His constitutis rebus, Cæsar solvit.

Lætus sum laudāri a laudāto viro.
Vitæ summa brevis spem nos vetat inchoāre
Fructu, non foliis, arborem æstima. [longam.
Nemo vir magnus sine afflātu divīno unquam fuit.
Vidēre nostra mala non possumus. 5
Nemo repentē fuit turpissimus.
Qui cupiet, metuet quoque.
In secundis time, in adversis spera.
Homo doctus in se semper divitias habet.
Sol locātur in mediā mundi sede. 10
Intrā fortūnam debet quisque manēre suam.
Ut amēris, amabilis esto.
Terra circūm solem volvitur.
Decipimur specie recti.
Quid sīt futurum cras, fuge quærere. 15
Exitio est avidis mare nautis.
Condiunt Ægyptiī mortuos, et eos domi servant.
Maximē admirāmur eum, qui pecuniā non movē-
tur.
Cæsar tribus et viginti vulneribus confossus est.
Dariūs, hortantibus amīcis, classem comparāvit.
Cupiditātes animi sunt morbi. [22
Est aliqua sapientiæ pars stultitiā silentio tegere.
Res omnium rerū, est nocentissima calumnia.
Otium omnia mala docet adolescentes.
Horrida callidi vincunt æquora pavitæ. 25
Non omnis moriar.
Non scire fas est omnia.
Fortūna non mutat genus.
Vos, quibus est virtus, muliebrem tollite questum.
Mella cavā manant ex ilice.
Dum vitant stulti vitia, in cōtraria currunt. 30

Vivo carus amīcis.

Omnia divitiis parent.

Quā re nunciātā, Cæsar equitātum misit.

Ut umbra corpus sequitur, sic virtutem gloria.

Reverentiæ comes est amor. 5

Et genus, et virtus, nisi cum re, vilior algā est.

Suam quisque condiōnem miserrimam putat.

Obsequium amīcos, veritas odium parit.

Hora quota est?

In voluptātis regno virtus non potest consistere.

Linguam compescere virtus non minima est. 11

Certa amittimus, dum incerta petimus.

Omnia pecuniā effici non possunt.

Nomen pacis dulce est, et ipsa res salutāris.

Amīci novi veteribus nōn sunt anteponendi. 15

Fas est et ab hoste docēri.

Trahimur omnes laudis studio.

Rex eris, si rectè facies.

Datum est Neptūno maritimum regnum.

Imperat aut servit collectā pecunia cuique. 20

Cœna brevis juvat, et prope rivum somnus in

Fronti nulla fides. [herbā.

Nemo malus felix.

Nihil est præstabilius amicitia, exceptā virtute.

Tua res agitur, paries cū proximis ardet. 25

Ridentur, mala qui compōnunt carmina.

Sunt facta verbis difficiliōra.

Noli imitāri malos.

Mortalia cuncta peribunt.

Non satis est pulchra esse poēmata; dulcia sunt.

Tua me infortunia lædent. 31

Aut prodesse volunt, aut delēctāre, poētæ.

Cur ego amicum offendam in nugis?
Promissa tua memoriâ teneas.
Abiectis armis, hostes terga vertērunt.
India mittit ebur.
Scientiâ nulla res est præstantior. 5
Mutâto nomine, de te fabula narrâtur.
Diligentia in omnibus rebus plurimùm valet.
Agricola incurvo terram dimōvit arâtro.
Nihil est verâ gloriâ dulcius.
Medio tutissimus ibis. 10
Verum decus in virtûte positum est.
Pietas grata est Deo.
Omnis virtus in actiōne consistit.
Vacâre culpâ maximum est solatium.
Qui non vetat peccâre cùm possit, jubet. 15
Cantâbit vacuus coram latrōne viâtor.
Plorâtur lacrymis amissa pecunia veris.
Conscientia mille testes.
Feras, non culpes, quod vitâri non potest.
Ægrôto dum anima est, spes est. 20
Orandum est, ut sit mens sana in corpore sano.
Nolito nimium tibi placere.
Mors cuncta mortalium mala dissolvit.
Quis amicior, quàm frater fratri?
Civile bellum perniciosissimum est. 25
An piscatorem piscis amare potest?
Homo ortus est ad Deum colendum.
Nihil in hoc mundo fieri sine Deo potest.

SENTENCES, STORIES, &c.

IN VERSE AND PROSE.

Donec eris felix, multos numerābis amīcos ;
Temporā 'sī fuerint nubila, solus eris.

Cæsar scribere et legere simul, dictāre et audire
solēbat.

Navita de ventis, de tauris narrat arātor : 5
Enumerat miles vulnera, pastor oves.

Magōrum mos est non humāre corpora suō-
rum, nisi a feris sint antè laniāta.

Nutritur vento, vento restinguitur ignis :
Lenis alit flammās, grandior aura necat. 10

Improbū est, qui scit beneficium accipere,
nescit reddere.

Carmina sola carent fato, mortemque repellunt.
Carminibus vives semper, Homère, tuis:

Homines proniores sunt ad voluptatem, quam
ad virtutem.

Utendum est ætate; cito pede præterit ætas: 5
Quam cuperes votis hunc revocare diem!

Concordiâ parvæ res crescunt, discordiâ maximæ
dilabuntur.

Dum licet, et veros etiam nunc editis annos,
Discite; eunt anni more fluentis aquæ. 10

Divitiarum et formæ gloriâ fluxa atque fragilis
est: virtus clara æternaque habetur.

Labitur occultè fallitque volatilis ætas,
Et nihil est annis velocius.

Avaritia fidem, probitatem, ceterasque artes
subvertit. 16

Tendimus huc omnes, metam properamus ad
unam;
Omnia sub leges mors vocat atra suas.

Cæsar beneficiis ac munificentia magnus habe-
batur; integritate vitæ Cato. 21

Quis furor est atram bellis arcessere mortem?
Imminet, et tacito clam venit illa pede.

Cineas, interrogātus a Pyrrho qualis Roma
esset, respondit, Regum urbem sibi visam.

Fessus ut incubuit baculo, saxoque resēdit
Pastor, arundineo carmine mulcet oves.

Non modò reticēre parentum injurias, sed
etiam æquo animo ferre, oportet. 6

Tempore difficiles veniunt ad arātra juvenci :
Tempore lenta pati fræna docentur equi.

Ut ad cursum equus, ad arandum bos, ad in-
dagandum canis, sic homo ad intelligendum et
agendum, natus est. 11

Quid magis est durum saxo, quid mollius undā ?
Dura tamen molli saxa cavantur aquā. ~

In scientiā excellere pulchrum putāmus ; labi
autem, errāre, nescīre, decipi, et malum et turpe
ducimus. 16

Quis crederet unquam
Aërias homines carpere posse vias ?

Studiis et literis res secundæ ornantur, adversæ
adjuvantur. ? 20

Otia corpus alunt, animus quoque pascitur illis ;
Immodicus contrā carpit utrumque labor.

Ut ager, quamvis fertilis, sine cultūrā fructuōsus
esse non potest ; sic sine doctrīnā animus.

Sæpius ventis agitātur ingens
Pinus, et celsæ graviōre casu
Decidunt turres ; feriuntque summos
Fulmina montes.

Literæ discuntur facilè, si habeas, qui docēre
fideliter possit. 6

Hanc tua Penelope lento tibi mittit, Ulysse.
Nil mihi rescribas attamen, ipse veni.

Nihil est, quod longinquitas temporis efficere
non possit. 10

Illi robur, et æs triplex
Circā pectus erat, qui fragilem truci
Commisit pēlago ratem
Primus.

Sapientis animus nunquam est in vitio, nun-
quam turgescit : nunquam sapiens irascitur. 16

Cuncta priùs tentanda ; sed immedicabile vulnus
Ense recidendum est, ne pars sincēra trahātur.

Scythæ aurum et argentum non appetēbant :
lacte et melle vescebantur : lanæ iis usus ac ves-
tium ignōtus erat ; pellibus utebantur. 21

Vidi ego, naufragium qui riserat, æquore mergi :
Et, Nunquam, dixi, justior unda fuit.

Atticus neque mendacium dicēbat, neque pati
poterat. 25

Pallida mors æquo pulsat pede pauperum ta-
Regumque turres. [bernas,

Non est injussu imperatōris, id est, Dei, de
statione vitæ decedendum.

Sæpe ego, ne biberem, volui dormire vidēri : 5
Dum videor, somno lumina victa dedi.

Apud Herodotum, patrem historiæ, sunt innu-
merabiles fabulæ.

Ultima semper
Expectanda dies homini est : dicique beātus 10
Ante obitum nemo, supremaque funera, debet.

Nulla capitalior pestis, quàm corporis voluptas,
hominibus a natūrâ data est.

Rebus angustis animōsus atque
Fortis appāre. 15

Est proprium stultitiæ aliōrum vitia cernere,
oblivisci suōrum.

Pauperiem, modico contentus, semper amāvi ;
Et rerum dominus, nil cupiendo, fui.

Ne eos tibi fidēles fore putes, quos pe [20
cuniâ corrueris.

Non ebur, neque aureum
Meâ renidet in domo lacunar.

Dionysius tyrannus, cùm Syracûsis expulsus
esset, Corinthi dicitur ludum aperuisse.

Ergò cùm silices, cùm dens patientis arâtri 5
14-5 Depereant ævo, carmina morte carent.

Quemadmodum gubernatōres optimi vim tem-
pestâtis, sic sapientes fortūnæ impetum, superâre
non possunt.

Somnus agrestium 10
Lenis virōrum non humiles domos
Fastidit, umbrōsamque ripam.

Philosophia, mater omnium bonârum artium,
nos primùm ad Dei cultum, deinde ad jus ho-
minum, tum ad modestiam, magnitudinemque
animi erudit. 16

7-1 Nascitur exiguus, sed opes acquirit eundo,
Quâque venit, multas accipit, amnis, aquas.

Ut hirundines æstivo tempore præstò sunt, fri-
gore pulsæ recedunt; ita falsi amici sereno [20
vitæ tempore præstò sunt, simul atque hyemem
fortūnæ viderint, avolant omnes.

Doctrīna sed vim promovet insitam,
Rectique cultus pectora roborant.

Xantippe, Socratis Philosophi uxor, morōsa
admodum fuisse fertur et jurgiōsa.

Venātor sequitur fugientia, capta relinquit ;
Gloria pugnantes vincere major crit.

In mundo Deus est, qui regit, qui gubernat, [5
qui cursum astrōrum, qui mutatiōnes temporum,
rerum vicissitudines ordinesque conservat, terras
ac maria contemplans, hominum commoda vi-
tasque tuētur.

Genus, et proavos, et quæ non fecimus ipsi,
Vix ea nostra voco. 11

Nihil est dulcius his literis, quibus cœlum,
terras, maria cognoscimus.

Beātus ille, qui procul negotiis,
Ut prisca gens mortalium, 15
Paterna rura bobus exercet suis.

Ipsē animi discessus a corpore fit sine dolōre,
et fit plerumque sine sensu, nonnunquam etiam
cum voluptate.

Hesterno fœtēre mero qui credīt Acerram, 20
Fallitur ; in lucē semper Acerrā bibit.

Solon gloriāri solēbat, se scēm fieri, aliquid
quotidie addiscentem.

Fertilis, assiduo si non renovētur arātro,
 Nil, nisi cum spinis gramēni, habēbit ager.

Romānum imperium a Romulo exordium
 habet, qui, Vestālis virginis filius, et Martis, cum
 Remo fratre uno partu editus est. 5

Parvula magni formīca labōris
 Ore trahit quodcunque potest, atque addit acervo,
 Quem struit, haud ignāra, ac non incauta, futūri.

Cūm ex Leontīno Gorgiā quærerētur, cur tam-
 diu vellet esse in vitā : Nihil habeo, inquit, 10
 quod incūsem senectūtem.

Non amo te, Sabidi, nec possum dicere quare :
 Hoc tantūm possum dicere : non amo te.

Maximæ Respublicæ, per adolescentulos labe-
 factatæ, a senibus sustentatæ et restitūtæ sunt. 15

Non sterilis locus ullus ita est, ut non sit in illo
 Mista ferè duris utilis herba rubis.

Archȳtas, cūm villico factus esset iratior : Quo
 te, inquit, modo accepissem, nisi irātus essem !

Quid juvat immensum te argenti pondus et auri
 Furtim defossā timidum deponere terrā ? 21

Bene præcipiunt, qui vetant quidquid agere,
 quod dubites æquum sit an inīquum.

Carmina Paullus emit: recitatus sua carmina Paullus:
Nam, quod emas, possis dicere jure tuum.

Confer nostram longissimam ætatem cum æternitate, et inveniētur brevissima.

Principiis obsta; sero medicīna parātur, 5
Cum malā per longas convaluere moras.

Non debemus quidquam agere, cujus non possimus causam reddere.

Est modus in rebus; sunt certi denique fines,
Quos ultra citrāque nequit consistere rectum. 10

Quis est quamvis sit adolescens, qui sciat se ad
vesperum esse victūrum?

Hostem cum fugeret, se Fannius ipse perēmit.
Hic, rogo, non furor est, ne moriāre, mori?

In summo imperatore quatuor hæ virtutes [15
inesse debent: scientia rei militaris, virtus, auctoritas, felicitas.

Cernis, ut ignavum corrumpant otia corpus:
Ut capiant vitium, ni moveantur, aquæ.

Utrum vivere, an mori sit melius, Deus scit: [20
hominem quidem arbitror scire neminem.

Vitiis nemo sine nascitur: optimus ille est,
Qui minimis urgētur.

Nullum munus Reipublicæ afferre majus meliusve possumus, quàm si doceamus atque erudiāmus juventūtem.

Thaïs habet nigros, niveos Lecania, dentes.

Quæ ratio est? entos hæc habet, illa suos. 5

Carthāgo, septingentesimo anno postquam condita erat, delēta est.

Este procul, lites, et amāræ prælia linguæ :

Dulcibus est verbis mollis alendus amor. 9

Q. Cincinnātus, obsessi Consulis et exercitūs liberātor, ab arātro vocātus ad Dictatūram venit.

Non in caro nidōre voluptas ..
Summa, sed in te ipso est: tu pulmentaria quære
Sudando.

Nisi Deus isto te corpore liberaverit, ad [15
coelum tibi aditus patēre non potest.

Semper eris pauper, si pauper es, Æmiliāne :

Dantur opes nulli nunc, nisi divitibus.

In nuce inclusa est Ilias, Homēri carmen, in
membrānâ scriptum. 20

Nam grave quid prodest pondus mihi divitis auri?

Arvaque si findant pingua mille greges?

Virtus eripi nunquam potest: neque naufragio,
neque incendio amittitur.

Vivite fortes,
Fortiaque adversis opponite pectora rebus.

Quis est tam vecors, qui, cū suspexerit in 5
cælum, non sentiat Deum esse?

Cur non mitto meos tibi, Pontiliāne, libellos?
Ne mihi tu mittas, Pontiliāne, tuos.

Viginti talentis unam orationem Isocrates ven-
didit. 10

Non opibus mentes hominum, curæque levantur;
Nam fortūna suā tempora lege regit.

Nostra nos patria delectat: cujus tanta est vis,
ac tanta natūra, ut sapientissimus vir immortalitati
antepōnat Ithacā, in asperrimis saxis affixam. 15

Omnis enim res,
Virtus, fama, decus, divīna humanaque, pulchris
Divitiis parent.

Thales interrogātus, quid esset Deus? Quod,
inquit, caret initio et fine. 20

Pecuniam in loco negligere, maximum inter-
dum est lucrum.

Carisunt liberi, propinqui, familiāres, sed omnes
omnium caritātes patria una complexa est.

Et querimur, citò si nostræ data temporā vitæ
Diffugiunt? urbes mors violenta rapit.

Quocunque te flexeris, habēbis ibi Deum [5
occurrentem tibi : nihil vacat ab illo ; ipse implet
opus suum.

Phosphore, redde diem ; cur gaudia nostra morāris?
Cæsare ventūro, Phosphore, redde diem.

Marcus Antonius victus est ab Augusto [10
navāli pugnâ, apud Actium.

Vidi ego, quod fuerat quondam solidissima tellus,
Esse fretum : vidi factas ex æquore terras.

Studia adolescentiam alunt, senectūtem oblec-
tant ; secundas res ornant, adversis perfugium [15
ac solatium præbent ; delectant domi, non impe-
diunt foris, pernoctant nobiscum, peregrinantur,
rusticantur.

Munera qui tibi dat locuplētī, Gaure, senique,
Si sapis et sentis, hic tibi ait, Morere. 20

Romæ Consules pro uno Rege duo hac
causā creāti sunt, ut, si unus malus esse voluisset,
alter eum, habens potestātem similem, coërceret.

Interque nitentia culta
Infelix lolium, et steriles dominantur avēnæ.

Ille honōrat Deum optimè, qui facit mentem
suam similem Deo, quantū fieri potest.

Discite, quàm parvo liceat producere vitam, 5
Et quantum natūra petat.

Mithridātes, duārum et viginti gentium Rex,
totidem linguis jura dixit.

Nubere vis Prisco : non miror, Paulla : sapisti.
Ducere te non vult Priscus : et ille sapit. 10

Callicrates ex ebore formicas, et alia tam parva
fecit animalia, ut partes eārum a ceteris cerni non
possent.

Sæpe exiguus mus
Sub terris posuitque domos, atque horrea fecit :
Aut oculis capti fodere cubilia talpæ. 16

Britanni leporem, et gallinam, et anserem gus-
tare fas non putabant.

Illud amicitiae sanctum ac venerabile nomen
Re jam pro vili sub pedibusque jacet. 20

Itur ad astra frugalitate, temperantiâ, forti-
tudine, aliisque virtutibus. Mens bona nulla est
sine Deo.

O qui me gelidis in vallibus Iæmi
Sistat, et ingenti ramōrum protegat umbrā !

Post pugnam Cannensem, Annibal tres modios aureōrum annulōrum Carthaginem misit, quos e manibus equitum Romanōrum et militum detraxerat.

Nubere Paulla cupit nobis, ego ducere Paullam
Nolo : anus est ; vellem, si magis esset anus.

Breve tempus ætātis satis est longum ad bene
vivendum. 10

Turpe quidem dictu, sed, si modò vera fatēmur,
Vulgus amicitias utilitāte probat.

Roma condita est anno ante Christum septingentesimo quinquagesimo tertio. Reges Romāni fuere : Romulus, Numa Pompilius, Tullus [15 Hostilius, Ancus Martius, Tarquinius Priscus, Servius Tullius, et Tarquinius Superbus. Primi Consules, Lucius Junius Brutus et L. Tarquinius Collatinus.

Nil mihi das vivus : dicis post fata datūrum.

Si non es stultus, scis, Maro, quid cupiam. 20

Astrologiā enituit Berōsus, Grammaticā Apollodōrus, Hippocrates Medicinā, Archimēdes Geometricā ac Machināli scientiā.

Cùm fortūna manet, vultum servātis amīci;
Cùm cecidit, turpi vertitis ora fugā.

Moriendum certè est, et id incertum, an hoc ipso die.

Optima quæque dies miseris mortalibus ævi 5
Prima fugit: subeunt morbi, tristisque senectus;
Et labor, et duræ rapit inclementia mortis.

Cato major Græcas literas senex didicit: quas quidem avidè arripuit, quæsi diuturnam sitim explere cupiens. 10

Mentitur, qui te vitiōsum, Zoīle, dixit.
Non vitiōsus homo es, Zoīle, sed vitium.

Cleopatra sibi aspidem admīsit, et venēno ejus extincta est.

Hoc habeo, quodcunque dedi; sunt cetera sortis;
Cetera prætereunt morē fluentis aquæ. 16

Gaditānus quidam, Titi Livii nomine famāque commōtus, ad visendum eum ab ultimis terrarum finibus venit; statimque ut viderat, abiit.

Luciferi primo cum sidere, frigida rura 20
Carpāmus, dum manenovum, dum gramina canent,
Et ros in tenerā pecori gratissimus herbā est.

Qui id, quod vitāri non potest, metuit, is vivere animo quiēto nullo modo potest.

Omnia promittis, cū totā nocte bibisti;
Mane nihil præstas : Posthume, mane bibe.

Cineas, præstanti sapientiā vir, ut immodicas Regis Pyrrhi cupiditātes coërceret, interrogāvit, quid, devictis Romānis, agere constituisset. [5 Atque Pyrrho alias victorias nascitūras esse demonstrante, subjēcit : Quid igitur, confectis istis omnibus, actūri sumus ? Tum Rex : Pacis, ait, et otii donis fruēmur. Excēpit Cineas : Quid igitur vetat, o Rex, quin statim iis fruāmur, cū [10 præstò sint ? novis autem bellis amitti possunt.

Perfer, et obdūra : dolor hic tibi proderit olim
Sæpe tulit lassus succus amarus opem.

Quibusdam perpetua febris est, ut C. Mæcenāti, cui triennio suprēmo nullus contigit somnus. 15

Multa in sylvis avium se millia condunt,
Vesper ubi, aut hybernus agit de montibus imber.

Ingens numerus librōrum in Ægypto a Ptolemæis regibus conquisitus est, ad millia ferme voluminum septingenta. Sed ea omnia, aut saltem quad- [20 ringenta millia, in urbe Alexandriā conflagrāvunt, bello inter Cæsarem et Pompeii liberos.

Dentibus, atque comis, nec te pudet, uteris emtis.
Quid facies oculo, Lælia ? non emitur.

Hortensius in auctiōne persēdit totum [25 diem ; et vespere recensuit omnes res, ut pretia, et emtōres ordine suo, ita ut in nullo falleretur.

Viam insiste domandi,
Dum faciles animi juvenum, dum mobilis ætas.

Mors terribilis est iis, quorum cum vitâ omnia
extinguuntur ; non iis, quorum laus emori non
potest. 5

Difficilis, facilis, jucundus, acerbus es idem :
Nec tecum possum vivere, nec sine te.

Marco Tullio Cicerōne et Caio Antonio Con-
sulibus, anno ab Urbe conditâ quingentesimo
octogesimo nono, Catilina, nobilissimi generis [10
vir, sed ingenii pravissimi, ad delendam patriam
conjuravit cum audacissimis viris.

Fulgida non parvas animo dat gloria vires ;
Et foecunda facit pectora laudis amor.

Discipuli, si modò sunt bene instituti, præcep-
torem amant et verentur. 16

Dic mihi, Musa, virum, captæ posttempora Trojæ,
Qui mores hominum multorum vidit, et urbes.

Quæ natio non comitatem, non benevolentiam,
non gratum animum diligit ? quæ superbos, quæ
maleficos, quæ crudèles, quæ ingratos non odit ?

Continuò culpam ferro compesce, priusquam 22
Dira per incautum serpent contagia vulgus.

Aristidis, Thebani pictoris, unam tabulam
centum talentis Rex Attalus licitus est. 25

Crine ruber, niger ore, brevis pede, lumine læsus,
Rem magnam præstas, Zoïle, si bonus es.

Quibus gradibus Romulus ascendit in cælum?
Rebus gestis, atque virtutibus.

Laudâtas homini volucris Junonia pennas 5
Explicat, et formâ muta superbit avis.

Xerxes, ante navâle prælium, quo victus est a
Themistocle, miserat quatuor millia armatorum
Delphos, ad diripiendum templum Apollinis, quasi
gereret bellum non tantum cum Græcis, sed [10
etiam cum Deis immortalibus. Quæ manus tota
delêta est imbribus et fulminibus, ut intelligeret,
quàm nullæ essent hominum vires adversum Deos.

Forsan et hæc olim meminisse juvâbit.
Durâte, et vosmet rebus servâte secundis. 15

Atheniensibus leges instituit Solon, Spartânis
Lycurgus.

Hærêdem tibi me, Catulle, dicis:
Non credam, nisi legero, Catulle. 19

Cum duobus modis, vi aut fraude, fiat injuria:
fraus quasi vulpeculæ videtur, vis leonis: sed
fraus odio digna majore. Injuria autem nulla
capitalior est, quàm eorum, qui, cum maximè
fallunt, dant operam ut viri boni habeantur.

Nostra longum forma percurrens iter,
Deperdit aliquid semper, et fulget minùs.

Virtūtis tanta est vis, ut non possit unquam
vir bonus non esse beātus.

Quid non mortalia pectora cogis, 5
Auri sacra fames!

Qui se ipse nôrit, intelliget se habere aliquid
divinum, semperque et faciet et sentiet aliquid
dignum munere Dei.

Nunquam libertas gratior extat, 10
Quàm sub rege pio.

Virtus est altissimis defixa radicibus, quæ nun-
quam ullâ vi labefactâri potest, nunquam dimovêri
loco.

Multa petentibus 15
Desunt multa : bene est, cui Deus obtulit
Parcâ, quod satîs est, manu.

Veteres Români, acceptâ injuriâ, malēbant
ignoscere, quàm persequi. Plus penè auxērunt
imperium parcendo victis, quàm vincendo. 20

Quò fata trahunt retrahuntque, sequāmur.
Quidquid erit, superanda omnis fortūna ferendo
est.

Malōrum est esca voluptas, quâ homines capi-
untur, ut hamo pisces. 25

Qui negat esse domi se, tunc cū limina pulsas,
Quid dicat nescis? dormio, Matte, tibi.

Titus Pomponius Atticus nullas inimicitias gessit, quòd et lædēbat ipse neminem, et, si quam injuriam acceperat, malēbat oblivisci, quàm ulcisci. 5

Non facilè esuriens positā retinebere mensā.
Et multam saliens incitat unda sitim.

Nemo est dignus nomine hominis, qui unum diem totum velit esse in voluptāte.

Mene salis placidi vultum, fluctusque quiētos 10
Ignorāre jubes? Mene huic confidere monstro?

Vulgātum illud, quia verum erat, in proverbium venit: amicitias immortāles, inimicitias mortāles, esse debēre.

Claudere quæ cœnas lactūca solēbat avōrum, 15
Dic mihi, cur nostras inchoat illa dapes?

Omniū animi immortāles sunt; sed bonōrum, fortiumque, divīni.

Curando fieri quædam majōra vidēmus
Vulnera, quæ melius non tetigisse fuit. 20

Usque ad ultimum vitæ finem non desinēmus commūni bono operam dare, adjuvāre singulos, opem ferre etiam inimicis.

Stat sua cuique dies : breve et irreparabile tempus
Omnibus est vitæ ; sed famam extendere factis,
Hoc virtutis opus.

Nihil interest, animi motu sublato, non dico
inter pecudem et hominem, sed inter hominem [5
et saxum, aut truncum, aut quidvis generis ejus-
dem.

Vasto rex Æolus antro
Luctantes ventos, tempestatesque sonoras
Imperio premit, ac vinclis et carcere frænât. 10

Vespasiâni, inter cetera bona, illud singulâre
fuit, inimicitias oblivisci.:- aded ut Vitellii hostis
sui filiam locupletissimè dotaverit, et viro splen-
didissimo in matrimonium dederit. Ferēbat
quoque patienter contumelias, dictis jocularibus
respondens. 16

Rura quoque oblectent animos, studiumque co-
lendi :

Quælibet huic curæ cedere cura potest.

P. Claudius, bello Punico primo, cùm caveâ [20
liberâti pulli non pascerentur, mergi eos in aquam
jussit, ut biberent, quoniam esse nollent.

Qualis populeâ mœrens Philomêla sub umbrâ
Amisos queritur foetus, quos durus arâtor
Observans nido implumes detraxit ; at illa 25
Flet noctem, ramoque sedens miserabile carmen
Integrat, et mœstis latè loca questibus implet.

Pyrrhus, Epīri Rex, orbis imperium spe complexus, Apollinem de bello adversus Romānos consuluit. Ille ambiguè respondit: Aio te, Æacida, Romānos vincere posse. Quo dicto incitatus, bellum Romānis intulit. Lævīnum Consulem, magnā utrinque clade acceptā, elephantōrum auxilio, vicit. Amīcis gratulantibus, fassus hoc fertur: Næ ego, si iterum sic vicero, sine milite revertar in Epīrum. Romānos omnes in hostem versos honestis vulneribus oppetiisse cernens, [10 exclamāvit: O quā proclīve mihi erat orbis imperio potiri, Romānos habenti milites! Tandem a Fabricio superātus, Tarentum refūgit. Tum in Græciam regressus, dum Argos oppugnat, ictu tegulæ prostrātus est. 15

Non domus, et fundus, non æris acervus et auri,
Ægrōto domini deduxit corpore febres,
Non animo curas.

Exercendum est corpus, et ita afficiendum, ut obedire consilio rationique possit in exequendis negotiis, et in labōre tolerando. 21

Tityre, tu patulæ recubans sub tegmine fagi,
Sylvestrem tenui Musam meditāris avēnā.

Ille peccāvit, qui, cū triginta diērum induciæ essent pactæ cum hoste, nocte populabātur [25 ejus agros: quòd, inquiēbat, diērum induciæ pactæ essent, non noctium.

Poma dat Autumnus, formōsa est messibus Æstas,
Ver præbet flores, igne levātur Hyems.

Cùm Quintus Labeo pactus esset cum rege Antiocho, quem bello superaverat, ut ab eo dimidiam classis partem acciperet, fertur omnes ejus naves [5 medias secuisse, ut regem totā classe privāret.

Prima Ceres homini, ad meliōra alimenta vocāto,
Mutāvit glandes utiliōre cibo.

Validior est decem virōrum bonōrum sententia,
quàm totius multitudinis imperitæ. 10

Per varios usus artem experientia fecit,
Exemplo monstrante viam.

Servi, qui domino clementi et benigno usi fuerint, pro domino parāti erunt porrigere cervicem, et periculum ei imminens in seipsos avertere. 15

Argentum, atque aurum, facile est, lænamque,
togamque
Mittere; bolētos mittere difficile est.

Britanni plerique frumenta non serēbant, sed lacte et carne vivēbant, pellibusque erant vestīti.

Ingenuas didicisse fideliter artes 21
Emollit mores, nec sinit esse feros.

Quàm admirabilis fidēi servus Panopiōnis fuit !
 Quī cū cognovisset advolāre milites ad occiden-
 dum dominum suum, qui fuerat proscriptus, com-
 mutātā cum eo veste, illum postīco clam emīsit, se
 autem in cubiculum ac lectum domini recēpit, [5
 et ut Panopiōnem occīdi passus est.

Virtus omnibus rebus anteit profectò.

Libertas, salus, vita, res, servantur :

Virtus omnia in se habet ; omnia adsunt bona,
 quem penes est virtus. 10

Primum regem Athenienses habuēre Cecrōpem.
 Huic successit Cranaūs, cujus filia Athis, vel
 Attis, regiōni nomen dedit.

Tota quidem ponātur anas ; sed pectore tantūm
 Et cervīce sapit : cetera redde coquo. 15

Beneficiōrum maxima sunt ea, quæ a parentibus
 accipimus, dum aut nescīmus, aut nolumus. Pa-
 rentes cogunt teneros infantes ad salubrium rerum
 patientiam. Flentium et repugnantium corpora
 diligenti curā foveant. Mox liberalia studia [20
 inculcant, adhibito timōre nolentibus. Juventam
 frugalitāti, pudōri, moribus bonis applicant : co-
 actam, si non obsequātur libenter.

Frangite toros : petite vina : rosas cape : tingere
 vardo. 25

Ipse jubet mortis te meminisse Deus.

Semper ita vivāmus, ut ratiōnem nobis reddendam arbitrēmur.

Quid mirum, noscere mundum
Si possunt homines, quibus est et mundus in ipsis,
Exemplumque Dei quisque est in imagine [5
parvâ?

Ea caritas, quæ est inter nos et parentes, dirimi,
nisi detestabili scelere, non potest.

Ghs.

Tota mihi dormitur hyems, et pinguior illo
Tempore sum, quo me nil nisi somnus alit. 10

Non intelligunt homines, quàm magnum vectigal sit parsimonia.

Venient annis secula seris,
Quibus Oceanus vincula rerum
Laxet, et ingens pateat tellus, 15
Tethysque novos detegat orbcs,
Nec sit terris ultima Thule.

Filia, cui nomen Pero, admōvit, velut infantem,
pectori suo, atque aluit, patrem suum, grandi
ætate senem, qui in custodiam traditus fuerat. 20

Orus, quando ego te aspiciam? quandoque licēbit,
Nunc veterum libris, nunc somno et inertibus
horis,

Ducere sollicitæ jucunda oblivia vitæ?

Mente rectè uti non possumus, multo cibo et
potiōne complēti. 26

Exeat aulá,
Qui volet esse pius : virtus et summa potestas
Non coëunt.

Pater nullum clarius potest relinquere monumentum sui, quàm si filium relinquat effigiem [14] morum, virtutis, constantiæ, pietatis, ingenii.

Gaudet in effossis habitare cuniculus antris :
Monstravit tacitas hostibus ille vias.

Rex Lydorum Cræsus erat, cujus opes et
divitiæ insignes erant. 10

Cinis, et manes, et fabula fies.
Vive memor lethi : fugit hora.

Plurimum in reliquam vitam proderit, pueros statim salubriter institui. Facile est enim teneros adhuc animos componere; difficilè reciduntur [15] præcepta, quæ primis imprimuntur ætatibus : et naturâ tenacissimi sumus eorum, quæ pueri percepimus : ut sapor, quo nova vasa imbuuntur, durat.

Quisnam igitur liber? Sapiens, sibi qui imperiosus;
Quem neque pauperies, neque mors, nec vincula
terrent. 22

Accepto Macedonum imperio, Alexander Magnus Regem se terrarum omnium ac mundi appellari jussit.

Serpens, sitis, ardor arēnæ,
Dulcia virtūti : gaudet patientia duris.

Athenienses primi, lanificii, et olei, et vini usum docuere ; arare quoque, et serere frumenta, glan- de vescentibus monstrarunt. Literæ certè [5 ac facundia, et civilis ordo disciplinæ, veluti tem- plum, Athēnas habuerunt.

Pavo.

Mirāris, quoties gemmantes explicat alas :
Et potes hunc sævo tradere, dure, coquo ?

Sæpe vidēmus fractos pūdōre, qui nullā ratiōne
vincerentur. 11

Invidus, iracundus, iners, vinōsus, amātor,
Nemo adeò ferus est, ut non mitescere possit,
Si modò culturæ patientem cōmmodet aurem.

Dabimus pueris aliquod laxamentum : de- [15 sides verò eos esse non sinēmus, et procul a con- tactu deliciārum retinebimus. Nihil enim magis voluptarios et iracundos facit, quàm educatio mollis et blanda. Ideo quò plus indulgētur pueris, eò corruptior illis animus est. Offensas patienter [20 ille non feret, cui nihil unquam negātum est, cui lacrymas sollicita semper mater abstersit.

Horrea formicæ tendunt ad inania nunquam ;
Venit ad amissas nullus amicus opes.

Justitia sine prudentiâ plurimùm poterit ; sine
justitiâ nihil valēbit prudentia.

Utcunque defecēre mores,
Dedecorant bene nata culpæ.

Lusus pueris proderunt : quia pueri post [5
lusus plus virium et acriōrem animum afferunt ad
discendum. Modus tamen sit remissionibus : ne
aut negātæ odium studiōrum faciant, aut nimis
otii consuetudinem afferant.

Dulcia defectâ modulātur carmina linguâ 10
Cycnus, cantātor funeris ipse sui.

Nihil est tam regium, tam liberāle, tamque
munificum, quàm opem ferre supplicibus, excitāre
afflictos, dare salutem, liberāre periculis homines.

Virtus est, vitium fugere ; et sapientia prima, 15
Stultitiâ caruisse.

Augustus, summum imperium Romæ adeptus,
nepōtes suos literas, aliaque rudimenta per se ple-
rumque docuit.

Crudēles Divi ! serpens novus exuit annos : 20
Formæ non ullam fata dedēre moram.

Alexander cum nullo hostium unquam congres-
sus est, quem non vicerit ; nullam urbem obsēdit,
quam non expugnaverit.

Quidquid patimur, mortāle genus,
Quidquid facimus, venit ex alto.

O magna vis veritātis, quæ contra hominum ingenia, calliditatem, solertiam, contraque omnium insidias, facilè se per seipsam defendat! 5

Est hìc, est animus lucis contemtor, et istum,
Qui vitā bene credat emi, quò tendis, honōrem.

Mortuos cremāre, apud Romānos non fuit veteris institūti: terrā condebantur. At postquam longinquis bellis obrutos erui cognovēre, tunc institūtum. 11

[herbæ,
Hic, ubi nunc Roma est, orbis caput, arbor et
Et paucæ pecudes, et casa rara fuit.

Optimum erit pueris dari præceptōres vitiorum expertes: eōrum enim mores pueri ple- [15
rumque referunt. Apud Platōnem educātus puer, cū, ad parentes reversus, vociferantem vidēret patrem: Nunquam, inquit, hoc apud Platōnem audivi. Leonidas, Alexandri pædagōgus, imbuīt alumnū quibusdam vitiis, quæ illum ab [20
institutione puerili persecūta sunt usque in regāle solium.

Ubi non est pudor,
Nec cura juris, sanctitas, pietas, fides,
Instabile regnum est.

25

Del

D

Corinthe puella, capta amore juvenis, illo ab-
cunte peregre, umbram ex facie ejus ad lucernam
in pariete lineis circumscripsit. Talis picturae
fuit origo.

Impiger extremos currit mercator ad Indos, 5
Per mare pauperiem fugiens, per saxa, per ignes.

Titus Manlius Torquatus, qui perindulgens in
patrem fuerat, acerbè severus in filium fuit.

Murices.

Sanguine de nostro tinctas, ingrâte, lacernas
Induis; et, non est hoc satis, esca sumus. 10

Cicero Salutem dicit Basilio.

Tibi gratulor; mihi gaudeo: te amo, tua
tutor. A te amari, et quid agas, quidque agatur,
certior fieri volo. Vale.

Gentibus est aliis tellus data limite certo;
Romanae spatium est urbis et orbis idem. 15

Pausanias Lacedaemonius, vitis obrutus, et Spar-
tam, et ceteram Graeciam, sub potestatem Persa-
rum regis redigere voluit. His rebus, Ephori, cog-
nitis, jussunt eum comprehendere. At ille in aedem
Minervae confugit. Hinc ne exire posset, sta- [20
tim Ephori valvas ejus aedis obstruxerunt, tec-
tumque sunt demoliti, ut facilius sub dio interiret.
Dicitur eo tempore matrem Pausaniae vixisse,

eamque, postquam de scelere filii comperit, in primis, ad filium claudendum, lapidem ad introitum ædis attulisse. Hic cùm semianimis de templo elatus esset, confestim animam efflavit.

Regem non faciunt opes : 5
 Mens regnum bona possidet.
 Rex est, qui metuat nihil :
 Rex est, qui cupiat nihil.

In referendâ gratiâ, si modò Hesiodo credimus, debemus imitari agros fertiles, qui plus multò [10 afferunt, quàm acceperunt. Etenim si non dubitamus officia conferre in eos, quos speramus nobis profuturos, quales in eos esse debemus, qui jam profuerunt ?

Inter aves tûrdus, si quis, me iudice, certet ; 15
 Inter quadrupedes gloria prima lepus.

Diagoras Rhodius tres filios adolescentes habuit, unum pugilem, alterum luctatorem, tertium pancratiastem ; eosque omnes vidit vincere coronarique Olympiæ eodem die. Et cùm ibi eum [20 tres adolescentes amplecterentur, coronis suis in caput patris impositis, populusque gratulabundus jaceret undique in eum flores, in osculis atque in manibus filiorum animam efflavit.

Omnia Romanæ cedunt miracula terræ : 25
 Natura hic posuit quidquid ubique fuit.

Non solùm gratus debet esse, qui accipit beneficium, verùm etiam is, cui potestas accipiendi fuit.

Vos, quibus rector maris atque terræ
Jus dedit magnum necis atque vitæ,
Ponite inflatos tumidosque vultus. 5

Porcia, Marci Catonis Uticensis filia, cùm apud Philippos victum et interemtum maritum cognosceret; quia ferrum, quod poscebat ad mortem sibi inferendam, non dabatur, ardentes carbones ore haurire non dubitavit. 10

Dente timentur apri; defendunt cornua cervos:
Imbelles damæ, quid, nisi præda, sumus?

Athenis Draco primus leges edidit, sanguine potiùs quàm atramento scriptas.

Est duris meliùs studiis fingenda juvenus, 15
Et pueri discant aspera multa pati.

Pater unicæ filiæ Themistoclem consulebat, utrùm eam pauperi, sed bono viro, collocaret; an locupleti, sed parum probato. Cui is: Malo, inquit, virum, qui pecuniâ egeat, quàm pecuniam, quæ viro. 20

Eripere vitam nemo non homini potest,
At nemo mortem: mille ad hanc aditus patent.

Divitias contemnere, et pro nihilo ducere,
magni animi et excelsi est.

Pendentem summâ capream de rupe videbis;
Casuram speres, decipit illa canes.

Alexander, victo apud Issum Dario, ad matrem conjugemque ejus præmisit quosdam e suis, qui [6 nunciarent ipsum venire ad eas visendas; moxque earum tabernaculum intravit cum Hephæstione. Is omnium amicorum carissimus erat regi, sed corporis habitu præstabat. Ergò reginæ, illum [10 regem esse ratæ, Persarum more veneratæ sunt. Indè, erroris admonita, Sysigambis, Darii mater, advoluta est pedibus Alexandri, ignorancem excusans. Quam ille manu allevans: Non errâsti, inquit, mater, nam et hic Alexander est. 15

Hic murus ahenens esto,
Nil conscire sibi, nullâ pallescere culpâ.

Cùm Publius Rutilius Rufus amici cujusdam injustæ rogationi resisteret, atque is per summam indignationem dixisset: Quid ergò mihi opus [20 est amicitia tuâ, si, quod rogo, non facis? Imò, respondit Rutilius, quid mihi tuâ, si propter te aliquid injustè facere me oporteat?

Summa petit livor: perflant altissima venti;
Summa petunt dextrâ fulmina missa Jovis. 25

Pueritia, somnus, imprudentia, vinolentia, insania, ejus generis sunt, ex quibus sæpissime verum auditur.

Cædimus, inque vicem præbemus crura flagellis.
Vivitur hoc pacto. 5

Orestis et Pyladis amicitia immortalem apud posteros famam adepta est. Quid enim celebratum magis, quàm illorum coram Rege Thoante contentio, uter moreretur? dum alter niteretur ab altero depellere crimen et criminis pœnam, [10 atque in se transferre: dum, ignorante Rege uter eorum esset Orestes, Pylades Orestem se esse diceret, ut pro illo necaretur: Orestes autem, ita rî erat, Orestem se esse perseveraret.

Surgite, jam vendit pueris jentacula pistor, . 15
Cristatæque sonant undique lucis aves.

Noli imitari malos medicos, qui in alienis morbis profitentur se tenere medicinæ scientiam, ipsi se curare non possunt.

Ut jugulent homines, surgunt de nocte latrones;
Ut teipsum serves, non expergisceris? 21

Alexander moriens detractum annulum digito Perdiccæ tradidit. Quærentibus amicis cui relinqueret regnum, respondit: Ei, qui esset optimus.

Aspice jucundo labentes murmure rivos ;
 Aspice tondentes fertile gramen oves.

Epaminondas erat modestus, prudens, gravis, temporibus sapienter utens, peritus belli, fortis manu, animo maximo, ita veritatis diligens, ut [5 ne joco quidem mentiretur. Idem erat continens, clemens, patiensque admirandum in modum ; studiosus audiendi, ex hoc enim facillimè disci arbitrabatur.

Invidiæ domus est imis in vallibus antri ; 10
 Sed quoquo ingreditur, florentia proterit arva,
 Exuritque herbas, et summa papavera carpit.
 Quò non livor adit ?

Conscientia bene actæ vitæ, multorumque
 benefactorum recordatio, jucundissima est. 15

Da spatium, tenuemque moram ; mala cuncta
 ministrat
 Impetus.

Cimon Atheniensis fuit tantâ liberalitate, ut, cum compluribus locis prædia hortosque haberet, nunquam eis custodem imposuerit, fructus [20 servandi gratiâ. Semper eum pedissequi cum nummis sunt secuti, ut, si quis opis ejus indigeret, haberet, quod statim daret, ne differendo videretur negare. Sæpe cum aliquem videret minùs

bene vestitum, suum amiculum dedit. Multos locupletavit : complures pauperes mortuos suo sumtu extulit.

Falx facta ex ense.

Pax me certa ducis placidos curvavit in usus.

Agricolæ nunc sum, militis antè fui. 5

Nihil bonum est, nisi quod honestum : nihil malum, nisi quod turpe.

Quidquid excessit modum,
Pendet instabili loco.

Octava Calendas Julii, longissima dies totius anni, et nox brevissima, solstitium conficiunt. 11

Quis enim virtutem amplectitur ipsam,
Præmia si tollis ?

Titus amor ac deliciæ generis humani appellatus est. Admonentibus domesticis, quia plura polliceretur, quàm præstare posset, non oportere, ait, quemquam a sermone principis tristem discedere. Atque etiam recordatus quondam super cœnam quòd nihil cuiquam toto die præstitisset, memorabilem illam, meritòque laudatam vocem edidit : Amici, diem perdidi ! 21

Gratia, fama, valetudo contingat abunde,
Et mundus victus, non deficiente crumenâ.

Vir bonus est, qui prodest quibus potest, nocet autem nemini.

Candelabrum ligneum.

Esse vides lignum : serves nisi lumina, fiet
De candelabro magna lucerna tibi.

Urbem cuidam Alexander donabat. Cùm ille,
cui donabatur, tantum munus recusaret, diceret-
que non convenire fortunæ suæ : Non quæro, [5
inquit, quid te accipere deceat, sed quid me dare.

Sæpe Jovem vidi, cùm jam sua mittere vellet
Fulmina, thure dato, sustinuisse manum.

Animi improbi semper cruciantur poenæ timore,
quâ aut afficiuntur, aut semper sunt in metu [10
ne aliquando afficiantur.

Mors sola fatetur
Quantula sint hominum corpuscula.

Ab Antigono Cynicus quidam petiit talentum.
Respondit, plus esse, quàm quod Cynicus pe- [15
tere deberet. Repulsus, petiit denarium. Respon-
dit rex, minus esse, quàm quod regem deceret dare.
Sic invenit Antigonus quomodo neutrum daret.

Qui legis flores et humi nascentia fraga,
Frigidus, o pueri, fugite hinc ! latet anguis in
herbâ. 20

Neque pecuniæ, neque tecta magnifica, neque
opes, neque imperia, neque voluptates, in bonis

rebus numerandæ sunt : quippe homines, his rebus circumfluentes, ea desiderant maximè, quibus abundant.

Dulce mori miseris, sed mors optata recedit :

At, cùm tristis erit, præcipitata venit. 5

Alexandro Orientis victori Corinthii per legatos gratulati sunt, et civitate illum suâ donaverunt. Cùm risisset Alexander hoc munus, unus ex legatis : Nulli, inquit, alii civitatem unquam dedimus, quàm Herculi. Tum verò Alexander lū- [10 bens accepit honorem : neque tam eos respexit, qui sibi civitatem donarent, quàm illum, cui uni, antequam sibi, dedissent.

Majore tumultu

Planguntur nummi, quàm funera. Nemo dolorem
Fingit in hoc casu. 16

Consuetudinis magna vis est : pernoctant venatores in nive, in montibus uri se patiuntur.

Pica loquax, certâ dominum te voce saluto :

Si me non videas, esse negabis avem. 20

Ipsæ feræ officia sentiunt ; nec ullum tam immansuetum animal est, quod non curâ mitiges, et in amorem tui vertas. Leonum ora a magistris impune tractantur : elephantorum feritas cibo mitescit. 25

O vita misero longa ; felici brevis :
 Felices sequeris, mors, miseros fugis.

Hostium repentinus adventus magis conturbat,
 quàm expectatus: et maris subita tempestas terret
 navigantes vehementiùs, quàm antè provisa. 5

Minuti

Semper et infirmi est animi exiguique voluptas
 Ultio.

Leonidas Lacedæmonius, cum trecentis civibus
 apud Thermopylas objectus Xerxi in Græciam [10
 irrumpenti cum innumerabili militum copiâ, ma-
 luit occumbere dimicando, quàm assignatam sibi
 a patriâ stationem descrere. Ideoque tam alacri
 animo cohortatus est suos ad id prælium, quo per-
 ituri erant, ut diceret: Sic prandete, commili- [15
 tones, tanquam apud inferos cœnaturi. Mors erat
 denunciata trecentis illis Lacedæmoniis: nec vic-
 toriam sperabant, nec reditum: ille locus iis sepul-
 crum futurus erat. Perinde tamen ac victoria
 esset promissa, ductori intrepidè paruerunt. 20

Nil admirari, prope res est una, Numici, .
 Solaque, quæ possit facere et servare beatum.

Nos ita liquescimus molliitiâ, ut apud aculeum
 sine clamore ferre non possimus.

Arma virumque cano, Trojæ qui primus ab oris
 Italiam, fato profugus, Lavinaque venit 26
 Littora.

Magnis veterum scriptorum laudibus celebrata est Cynegiri militis Atheniensis gloria ; qui, cùm in campis Marathoniis, duce Miltiade, magnam Persarum cædem fecisset, hostesque fugientes in naves egisset, onustam navem dextrâ manu [5 tenuit, nec priùs dimisit, quàm manum amitteret. Amputatâ dextrâ, navem sinistrâ comprehendit. Quam et ipsam cùm amisisset, ad postremum morsu navem detinuit.

O fortunatos nimiùm, sua si bona nôrint, 10
Agricolas ! quibus ipsa, procul discordibus armis,
Fundit humo facilem victum justissima tellus.

Suum cuique pulchrum est : adhuc neminem
cognovi poëtam, qui sibi non optimus videretur :
te tua, me delectant mea. 15

Nam scelus intrâ se tacitum qui cogitat ullum,
Facti crimen habet.

Cicero S. D. Terentiæ suæ.

Ad ceteras meas misérias accessit dolor et e
Dolabellæ valetudine, et e Tulliæ. Omnino de
omnibus rebus nec quid consilii capiam, nec [20
quid faciam scio. Tu velim tuam et Tulliæ vale-
tudinem cures. Vale.

Non sibi, sed domino, venatur vertagus acer,
Illæsum leporem qui tibi dente feret.

Horæ cedunt, et dies, menses et anni, nec præteritum tempus unquam revertitur, nec quid sequatur sciri potest.

Fortior est, qui se, quàm qui fortissima vincit
Castra, ducum victor, victor et ipse sui. 5

Quid præcipuum in rebus humanis est? Vitia domuisse. Hac nulla est major victoria. Multi sunt, qui urbes, qui populos habuere in potestate; paucissimi, qui se.

Nil dictu fœdum visuque hæc limina tangat, 10
Intrâ quæ puer est.

O volucrem fortunam! quàm citò omnia ex lætitiâ et voluptate ad luctum et lacrymas recidunt!

Desine defuncti lacrymis urgere sepulcrum; 15
Panditur ad nullas janua nigra preces.

Capua, Campaniæ urbs, prona semper in luxuriam fuit, non modò ingeniorum vitio, sed etiam copiâ voluptatum, quas longa indulgentia fortunæ et loci amœnitas subministrabant. Cùm illuc [20 iter flexisset Annibal, victis ad Cannas Romanis, ibi majorem partem hyemis sub tectis habuit exercitum, duratum priùs adversùs mala, et nondum expertum bona. Itaque, quos nulla vis mali vicebat, perdidere nimia bona, et voluptates immodicæ. Somnus enim, et vinum, et epulæ, et otium ita [26

enervaverunt corpora animosque, ut vires ad vincendum ademerint, et Marcellus verè dixisse videatur : Capuam Annibali Cannas fuisse.

Sponte tamen juvenes imitantur cetera ; solam Inviti quoque avaritiam exercere jubentur. 5

Præter culpam et peccatum homini accidere nihil potest, quod sit horribile aut pertimescendum.

Supprime jam lacrymas : non est revocabilis illis, Quem semel umbriferâ navita lentre tulit.

Nihil est honestius magnificentiusquequàm [10 pecuniam contemnere, si non habeas ; si habeas, ad beneficentiam liberalitatemque conferre.

.. Crescit amor nummi, quantùm ipsa pecunia crescit :

Et minùs hanc optat, qui non habet.

Ut multa secunda moderatè tulimus, sic [15 adversam fortunam fortiter ferre debemus.

Soles occidere et redire possunt :
Nobis cùm semel occidit brevis lux,
Nox est perpetuò una dormienda.

19

Contemplatus Cato major M. Curii villam, quæ non longè aberat a suâ, admirari satis non poterat vel hominis ipsius continentiam, vel temporum disciplinam. Huic Curio ad focum sedenti, in agresti scamno, et ligneo catillo cœnanti, magnum

auri pondus Samnites cùm attulissent, repudiati ab eo sunt. Dixit enim, non aurum habere præclarum sibi videri; sed iis, qui haberent aurum, imperare.

Sol fugit, et remonent subeuntia nubila cœlum; 5
Et gravis effusus decidit imber aquis.

Est non modò liberale, paululùm nonnunquam de suo jure decedere, sed interdum etiam fructuosum.

Dives qui fieri vult, 10
Et citò vult fieri.

Cicero S. D. Terentiæ suæ.

Si vales, bene est: ego valeo. Valetudinem tuam velim cures diligentissimè. Nam mihi et scriptum et nunciatum est, te in febrim subitò incidisse. Quòd celeriter me fecisti de Cæsaris [15 literis certiore, fecisti mihi gratum. Item post-hac, si quid opus erit, si quid acciderit novi, facies ut sciam. Cura ut valeas. Vale.

Sensit Alexander, testâ cùm vidit in illâ 19
Magnum habitatorem, quanto felicior hic, qui Nil cuperet, quàm qui totum sibi posceret orbem.

Phocion Atheniensis, etsi sæpe exercitibus præfuit, summosque magistratus cepit, tamen fuit perpetuò pauper, cùm ditissimus esse posset. Hic cùm a rege Philippo munera magnæ pecuniæ [25 repudiaret, legati que hortarentur accipere, simul-

que admonerent, si ipse facilè careret pecuniâ, liberis tamen suis prospiceret, quibus difficile esset in summâ paupertate tantam paternam tueri gloriam; his ille: Si mei similes erunt, inquit, agellus illos alet, qui me ad hanc dignitatem perduxit; [5 sin sunt futuri dissimiles, nolo meis impensis illorum ali augerique luxuriam.

Jam veniunt anni fragiles, et inertior ætas :
Inficit et nigras alba senectâ comas.

Cùm juvenes relaxare animos, et dare se [10 jucunditati volent, caveant intemperantiam, me minerint verecundiæ.

Fraxinus in sylvis pulcherrima, pinus in hortis,
Populus in fluviis, abies in montibus altis.

Quàm parvo contentus est sapiens ! quàm [15 parum paupertatem timet ! Ducebat pro nihilo pecuniam Anacharsis Scythes, cujus extat epistola, his verbis : Anacharsis Hannoni salutem. Mihi amictus est, ut Scythis, feræ pellis ; calceamentum, pedum callum ; cubile, terra ; obsonium [20 um, fames ; lacte, caseo, carne, vescor. Quare munera ista tua, vel civibus tuis, vel Deis immortalibus dona.

Est via sublimis, cœlo manifesta sereno :
Lactea nomen habet, candore notabilis ipso. 25

Eum nos, qui ætate anteit, tanquam superiorem colere debemus.

Desinat elatis quisquam confidere rebus ;
Omnia mors æquat.

Xenocrates, cùm legati ab Alexandro quin- [5
quaginta ei talenta attulissent, quæ pecunia erat
maxima temporibus illis, abduxit legatos ad cœ-
nam in academiam, iisque apposuit tantùm quod
satis esset, nullo apparatu. Cùm postridie roga-
rent eum, cui numerari pecuniam juberet : [10
Quid ? vos hesternâ, inquit, coenulâ non intellex-
istis me pecuniâ non egere ?

Littora nativos per se dant picta lapillos :
Et volucres nullâ dulciùs arte canunt.

Fit, nescio quo pacto, ut magis in aliis cer- [15
namus, si quid delinquitur, quàm in nobismet
ipsis.

Vivitur exiguo meliùs ; natura beatiss
Omnibus esse dedit, si quis cognoverit uti.

Diogenes Alexandro roganti, ut diceret si [20
quid sibi opus esset, respondit : Nunc quidem
paululùm a sole absis. Offecerat videlicet apri-
canti. His auditis, Alexander : Nisi Alexander
essem, inquit, libenter essem Diogenes.

Si numeres anno soles et nubila toto, 25
Invenies nitidum sæpius ïsse diem.

Tonsores in Italiam ex Siciliâ venere post Romanam conditam anno quadringentesimo quinquagesimo quarto. Antè intonsi fuere Romani.

Facilis descensus Averni ;
Noctes atque dies patet atri janua Ditis ; 5
Sed revocare gradum, superasque evadere ad auras, .
Hoc opus, hic labor est.

Xerxes, refertus omnibus præmiis donisque fortunæ, non equitatu, non pedestribus copiis, non navium multitudine, non infinito pondere [10 auri, contentus, præmium ei proposuit, qui invenisset novam voluptatem. Quâ inventâ, ipse non fuit contentus ; neque enim unquam finem inveniet libido.

Prudens futuri temporis exitum 15
Caliginosâ nocte premit Deus.

Urbem Megaram ceperat Demetrius, cui cognomen Poliorcetes fuit. Ab hoc Stilpon philosophus interrogatus, num quid perdidisset? Nihil, inquit ; omnia namque mea mecum sunt. At- [20 qui et patrimonium suum perdiderat, et hostis filios rapuerat, et patriam expugnaverat. Ille tamen nihil se damni passum fuisse testatus est. Hâcbat enim secum vera bona, doctrinam scilicet, et virtutem, in quæ hostis manum injicere non poterat. [25 Omnium scilicet bonorum, quæ extrinsecus adveniunt, incerta possessio est.

Sed mihi vel tellus optem priùs ima dehiscat,
Vel Pater omnipotens adigat me fulmine ad um-
bras,
Pallentes umbras Erebi, noctemque profundam,
Antè, Pudor, quàm te violem, aut tua jura resolvam.

Nec domus, nec Respublica stare potest, si [5
in eâ nec rectè factis præmia extent, nec sup-
plicia peccatis.

Crede mihi, miseris cœlestia numina parcant,
Nec semper læsos et sine fine premunt.

Timoleon Corinthius magnus omnium ju- [10
dicio vir extitit. Namque huic uni contigit, ut
patriam oppressam a tyranno liberaret. Cùm
frater ejus Timophanes tyrannidem Corinthi oc-
cupâset, et ipse particeps regni posset esse, tan-
tùm abfuit a societate sceleris, ut antetulerit [15
civium suorum libertatem fratris salutis, et patriæ
legibus obtemperare sanctius duxerit, quàm im-
perare patriæ. Hac mente, fratrem tyrannum
interficiendum curavit.

Odi et amo : quare id faciam, fortasse requiris ;
Nescio ; sed fieri sentio, et excrucior. 21

Medicus Pyrrhi nocte ad Fabricium venit,
promittens veneno se Pyrrhum occisurum, si sibi
aliquid polliceretur ; quem Fabricius vinctum re-
duci jussit ad dominum. Tum Rex admiratus [25
dixit : Ille est Fabricius, qui difficilius ab hones-
tate, quàm Sol a cursu suo, averti potest !

Quî fit, Mæcenâs, ut nemo, quam sibi sortem
 Seu ratio dederit, seu fors objecerit, illâ
 Contentus vivat; laudet diversa sequentes?

Timoleon, missus a Corinthiis ad ferendam
 opem Syracusanis, incredibili felicitate Dio- [5
 nysium totâ Siciliâ depulit; civitatibus leges li-
 bertatemque reddidit; et maximo bello tantum
 otium toti insulæ conciliavit, ut conditor urbium
 earum videretur. Cùm tantis esset opibus, ut
 etiam invitis imperare posset; tantum autem [10
 haberet amorem omnium Siculorum, ut nullo re-
 cusante regnum obtineret, maluit se diligi, quàm
 metui. Itaque, cùm primùm potuit, imperium
 deposuit, et privatus Syracusis, quod reliquum
 vitæ fuit, vixit. 15

Nil nimiùm studeo, Cæsar, tibi velle placere,
 Nec scire utrùm sis albus, an ater, homo.

Habenda est ratio valetudinis; utendùm est
 exercitationibus modicis.

Rara juvant; primis sic major gratia pomis: 20
 Hybernæ pretium sic meruere rosæ.

Diocletianus, sponte depositis imperialibus fasci-
 bus, in propriis agris consenuit. Quum aliquando
 ab Herculio et Galerio excitaretur ad recipiendum
 imperium, illud tanquam pestem detestans, [25
 hoc respondit: Utinam Salonæ possetis visere
 olera nostris manibus consita, profectò nunquam
 illud tentandum judicaretis.

Nocte pluit totâ, redeunt spectacula mano :
Divisum imperium cum Jove Cæsar habet.

Non solùm ex malis minima oportet eligere,
sed etiam excerpere ex his ipsis, si quod insit boni.

Rara quidem est virtus, quam non fortuna gubernet,
Quæ maneat stabili, cùm fugit illa, pede. 6

Inventi sunt multi, qui non modò pecuniam, sed
etiam vitam, pro patriâ profundere parati essent ;
iidem gloriæ jacturam ne minimam quidem facere
vellent, etiam republicâ postulante. Ut Calli- [10
cratidas, qui, cùm Lacedæmoniorum dux fuisset
Peloponnesiaco bello, multaque fecisset egregiè,
vertit ad extremum omnia, cùm consilio non paruit
eorum, qui suadebant ne classe dimicaret cum
Atheniensibus ; quibus ille respondit : Lace- [15
dæmonios, classe illâ amissâ, aliam parare posse ;
se fugere sine suo dedecore non posse.

Vipera Cappadocem malesana momordit ; at ipsa
Gustato periit sanguine Cappadocis.

Elephanti jussa faciunt, leones jugum sub- [20
eunt, in mari vituli mitescunt ; hirundines verò
et mures indociles sunt.

Juvat ire periclis
Ad decus, et dextrâ memorandum condere nomen,
Quale dedit nunquam rebus fortuna secundis. 25

Adversùs Annibalem, callidum imperatorem, toties victorem, dux a Romanis electus Q. Fabius novam vincendi artem commentus est, non pugnare, et hostem morâ frangere. Unde Cunctator est dictus. 5

Mater Lacæna clypeo obarmans filium,
Cum hoc, inquit, aut in hoc, redi.

Non licebat vinum fœminis Romæ bibere. Mecennii uxor, quòd vinum biberat e dolio, intercepta est a marito. 10

Vix mihi credetis, sed credite ; Troja maneret,
Præceptis Priami si foret usa senis.

Non terret sapientem mors, quæ propter incertos casus quotidie imminet, propter brevitatem vitæ nunquam longè potest abesse. Pellantur [15 ergò istæ ineptiæ penè aniles, ante tempus mori, miserum esse. Quod tandem tempus? Naturæne? At ea quidem dedit usuram vitæ, tanquam pecuniæ, nullâ præstitutâ die. Quid est igitur, quod querare, si repetit, cùm vult? eâ enim [20 conditione acceperas. Iidem, si puer parvus occidit, æquo animo ferendum putant : si verò in cunis, ne querendum quidem. Atqui ab hoc acerbius exegit natura, quod dederat. Nondum gustaverat, inquit, vitæ suavitatem; hic autem jam spera- [25 bat magna, quibus frui cœperat. At in ceteris rebus melius putatur, attingere aliquam partem, quàm nullam. Cur in vitâ secus? Quanquam non malè

ait Callimachus, multò sæpius lacrymâsse Priamum, quàm Troïlum. — Quæ verò ætas longa est? aut quid homini longum? Nonne senectus assecuta est modò pueros, modò adolescentes? Apud Hypanim fluvium, qui ab Europæ parte [5 in Pontum influit, Aristoteles ait bestiolas quasdam nasci, quæ unum diem vivant. Ex his igitur, quæ horâ octavâ mortua est, provectâ ætate mortua est: quæ verò occidente sole, decrepita. Confer nostram longissimam ætatem cum [10 æternitate, reperiemur in eâdem brevitate, quâ illæ bestiolæ.

Hæc Rufi tabula est? Nil verius. Ipse ubi Rufus?
In cathedrâ. Quid agit? Hoc, quod et in tabulâ.

Noctu ambulabat in publico Themistocles, [15 cùm somnum capere non posset: quærentibus responderebat, se e somno suscitari Miltiadis tropæis.

Multis casta licet mens, et sine crimine constet
Vita, tamen probitas cum paupertate jacebit.

Cùm Canius Iulus cum Caio Cæsare Caligulâ diu altercatus fuisset, abeunti Imperator dixit: Ne fortè ineptâ spe tibi blandiaris, ad supplicium te duci jussi. Gratias, inquit, ago, optime princeps. Decem dies usque ad supplicium sine ullâ sollicitudine exegit. Vix credi potest, quæ vir [25 ille dixerit, quæ fecerit, quàm in tranquillo fuerit. Ludebat latrunculis, cùm Centurio, agmen periturorum trahens, illum quoque citari jubet.

Vocatus, numeravit calculos, et sodali suo : Vide, inquit, ne post mortem meam mentiaris te vicisse. Tum annuens Centurioni : Testis, inquit, eris, uno me antecedere.

Oderunt peccare boni virtutis amore ; 5
Tu nihil admittes in te formidine poenæ,

Cùm quæsitum esset ex Socrate, nonne Archelaüm, qui tum fortunatissimus habebatur, beatum putaret ? Haud scio, inquit, nunquam enim cum eo locutus sum. Ain' tu ? An tu aliter id [10 scire non potes ? Nullo modo. Tu igitur ne de Persarum quidem rege magno potes dicere, beatusne sit ? An ego possum, cùm ignorem, quàm sit vir bonus ? Quid ? tu vitam beatam in eo sitam putas ? Ita prorsus existimo, bonos esse [15 beatos, improbos, miseros. Miser ergò Archelaüs ? Certè, si injustus.

Infelix Dido, nulli bene nupta marito :
Hoc pereunte fugis ; hoc fugiente peris.

Diogenes rogatus, quemadmodum sepeliri [20 vellet, projici se jussit inhumatum. Tum amici : Volucrisne et feris ? Minimè verò, inquit : sed bacillum propter me, quo abigam, ponitote. Quí poteris ? illi dixerunt ; non enim senties. Quid igitur mihi ferarum laniatus oberit, nihil sentienti ?

Desine nec Latios, nec Graios volvere libros ; 26
Si quis multa leget, multa legenda sciat.

Quùm de Simonide quæsisset tyrannus Hiero quid esset Deus, deliberandi causâ sibi unum diem postulavit. Quùm idem ex eo postridie quæreret, biduum petiit. Quùm sæpius duplicaret numerum dierum, admiransque Hiero quæreret, cur [5 ita faceret? Quia, inquit, quanto diutiùs considero, tanto mihi res videtur obscurior.

Ludus enim genuit trepidum certamen, et iram :
Ira truces inimicitias, et funebre bellum.

Minabatur Theodoro philosopho tyrannus [10 mortem, et quidem sine sepulturâ. Cui Theodorus: O te ineptum, si putas interesse, supra terram an infra, putrescam !

Nam qui mentiri, aut fallere insuêrit patrem,
Tanto magis audebit ceteros. 15

Solon, cùm interrogaretur cur nullum supplicium constituisset in eum, qui parentem necâsset, respondit se id neminem facturum putâsse.

Nullâ reparabilis arte
Læsa pudicitia est ; deperit illa semel. 20

Sepulcrum Cyri Alexander jussit aperiri, in quo erat conditum ejus corpus, cui volebat dare inferias. Auro argentoque repletum esse crediderat ; quippe ita Persæ vulgaverant. Sed, præter clypeum ejus putrem, et arcus duos Scy- [25 thicos et acinacem, nihil reperit. Ceterùm velavit

amiculo suo loculum, in quo jacebat corpus : miratus tanti nominis regem, tantis præditum opibus, haud pretiosius sepultum esse, quàm si fuisset e plebe.

Non facilè incipient turres vitare columbæ, 5
Antra feræ, pecudes gramina, mergus aquas.

Ferunt Anaxagoram, nuntiata filii morte, dixisse : Sciebam me genuisse mortalem.

Sed propera ; nec te venturas differ in horas :
Qui non est hodie, cras minùs aptus erit. 10

Dolor esse videtur acerrimus virtuti adversarius. Huic igitur succumbet virtus? Quàm turpe, O Dii boni! Pueri Spartiatæ non ingemiscunt, verberibus laniati. Adolescentium greges Lacedæmone incredibili contentione certant pug- [15
nis, calcibus, unguibus, morsu denique, ita ut exanimarentur, priusquam se victos faterentur. Qui apud Indos sapientes habentur, nudi ætatem agunt, et Caucasi nives hyemalemque vim perferunt sine dolore : cùmque ad flammam se [20
applicaverint, sine gemitu adurantur. Mulieres verò in Indiâ, cùm est cujusvis earum vir mortuus, in certamen veniunt, quam plurimùm ille dilex-
erit : plures enim singulis solent esse nuptæ. Quæ est victrix, ea læta unà cum viro in rogam [25
imponitur : victæ mœstæ discedunt.

Est quoque cunctarum novitas gratissima rerum :
Libatùm florem sedula spernit apis.

Lacæna, quòum filium in prælium misisset, et interfectum audisset : Idcirco, inquit, genueram, ut esset, qui pro patriâ mortem non dubitaret occumbere.

Tabida consumit ferrum, lapidesque, vetustas ; 5
Nullaque res majus tempore robur habet.

Xenophon, cùm solemne sacrum faceret, filium cognovit cecidisse in prælio apud Mantineam ; nec ideo inceptum Deorum cultum omisit, sed tantummodo coronam deponere contentus fuit. [10
Percontatus deinde quonam modo occubisset filius, ut audivit fortissimè pugnantes interiisse, coronam capiti reposuit ; numina testatus se majorem ex filii virtute voluptatem, quàm ex morte dolorem, sentire. 15

Omnibus nobis ut res dant sese, ita magni atque humiles sumus.

O fortuna, ut nunquam perpetuò es bona !

Darius in fugâ, cùm aquam turbidam et cadaveribus inquinatam bibisset, negavit unquam [20
se bibisse jucundiùs. Nunquam videlicet sitiens biberat.

Longa dies homini docuit parere leones :

Longa dies molli saxa peredit aquâ.

Ciceronem, mortem Tulliæ suæ lugentem, [25
his verbis consolatur Servius Sulpicius : Quæ res mihi non mediocrem consolationem attulit, volo tibi commemorare, si fortè eadem res tibi minuere

dolorem possit.——Ex Asiâ rediens, cùm ab Æginâ Megaram versùs navigarem, cœpi regiones circumcirca prospicere. Post me erat Ægina, ante Megara, dextrâ Piræus, sinistrâ Corinthus; quæ oppida quodam tempore florentissima [5 fuerunt, nunc prostrata ac diruta ante oculos jacent. Cœpi egomet mecum sic cogitare: Hem, nos homunculi indignamur, si quis nostrum interit, quorum vita brevior esse debet, cùm uno loco tot oppidorum cadavera projecta jaceant! [10 Visne tu te, Servi, cohibere, et meminisse hominem te esse natum?—Crede mihi: cogitatione eâ non mediocriter sum confirmatus.

Ipsa etiam veniens consumit saxa vetustas: [14
Et nullum est, quod non tempore cedat, opus.

Cùm in phiditiis Lacedæmoniorum tyrannus cœnavisset Dionysius, negavit se jure illo nigro, quod cœnæ caput erat, delectatum. Tum is, qui illa coxerat: Minimè mirum; condimenta enim defuerunt. Quæ? inquit ille. Labor in ve- [20 natu, sudor, cursus ad Eurotam, fames, sitis: his enim rebus Lacedæmoniorum epulæ condiuntur.

Homine imperito nunquam quidquam injustius,
Qui, nisi quod ipse fecit, nil rectum putat.

Socrates servo ait: Cæderem te, nisi iras- [25 cerer. Pœnam servi in aliud tempus distulit; illo tempore se admonuit.

Tempus edax rerum, tuque, invidiosa vetustas,
Omnia destruitis.

Dionysius, cùm quidam ex ejus assentatoribus, Damocles, commemoraret in sermone copias ejus, opes, majestatem dominatûs, rerum abundan- [5
tiam, magnificentiam ædium regiarum; negaret-
que unquam beatiorum quemquam fuisse: Visne
igitur, inquit, Damocle, quoniam hæc te vita de-
lectat, ipse eandem degustare, et fortunam ex-
periri meam? Cùm ille se cupere dixisset, [10
collocari jussit hominem in aureo lecto, strato
pulcherrimo, textili stragulo, magnificis operibus
picto: abacosque complures ornavit argento,
auroque cæato. Tum ad mensam pueros delectos
jussit consistere, cosque nutum illius intuentes [15
diligenter ministrare. Aderant unguenta, coronæ;
incendebantur odores; mensæ conquisitissimis
epulis extruebantur. Fortunatus sibi Damocles
videbatur. In hoc medio apparatu, fulgentem
gladium, e lacunari setâ equinâ aptum, demitti [20
jussit, ut impenderet illius beati cervicibus. Itaque
nec ministrantes aspiciebat, nec plenum artis ar-
gentum; nec manum porrigebat in mensam: jam
ipsæ defluebant coronæ. Denique exoravit ty-
rannum, ut abire liceret, quòd jam beatus [25
nollet esse.

Vitaret cælum Phaëthon, si viveret; et, quos
Optarat stultè, tangere nollet equos.

C. Julius Cæsar, qui victoriâ clementissimè usus est, cùm scrinia deprehendisset epistolarum ad Pompeium missarum ab iis, qui videbantur in diversis fuisse partibus, legere noluit, sed combussit. 5

En ego, non paucis quondam munitus amicis,
 Dum flavit velis aura secunda meis;
 Ut fera nimbo tumuerunt æquora vento,
 In mediis, lacerâ puppe, relinquo aquis.

Æschines, cùm propter ignominiam iudicii [10 cessisset Athenis, et se Rhodum contulisset, rogatus a Rhodiis, legisse fertur orationem illam egregiam, quam in Ctesiphontem contra Demosthenem dixerat: quâ perlectâ, petatum est ab eo postridie, ut legeret illam etiam, quæ erat con- [15 trâ a Demosthene pro Ctesiphonte edita. Quam cùm suavissimâ et maximâ voce legisset, admirantibus omnibus: Quanto, inquit, magis admiraremini, si audissetis ipsum!

Quid mihi divitiæ; quarum si demseris usum, 20
 Quamvis largus opum, semper egenus ero?
 Non aliter sitiens vicinas Tantalus undas
 Captat, et appositis abstinet ora cibis.

Quid facilius fuit regi Antigono, quàm duos milites ad supplicium duci jubere, qui, prox- [25 imi regio tabernaculo, de rege suo multa temere effutiebant? Audierat omnia Antigonus, utpote cùm inter dicentes et audientem velum tantum

interesset: quod ille leviter commovit, et: Longius, inquit, discedite, ne vos rex audiat.

Nescio quâ natale solum dulcedine captos
Ducit, et immemores non sinit esse sui.
Quid melius Româ? Scythico quid frigore pejus?
Huc tamen ex illâ barbarus urbe fugit. 6
Assuetos tauri saltus, assueta leones
(Nec feritas illos impedit) antra petunt.

Rex Prusias, cùm Annibali apud eum exulanti pugnare placeret, negabat se audere, cùm exta [10 prohiberent. An tu, inquit ille, carunculæ vitulinæ mavis, quàm Imperatori veteri, credere?

Dum juvat, et vultu ridet fortuna sereno,
Indelibatas cuncta sequuntur opes.
At simul intonuit, fugiunt; neque noscitur ulli, [15
Agminibus comitum qui modò cinctus erat.

Si qua in Philippo Macedonum rege virtus fuit, contumeliarum patientia ingens illi instrumentum fuit ad tutelam regni. Demochares ad eum, inter alios Atheniensium legatos, venerat. Audita [20 benignè legatione, Philippus: Dicite, inquit, mihi, facere quid possim, quod sit Atheniensibus gratum. Excepit Demochares: Te suspendere. Indignatio circumstantium ad tam inhumanum responsum exorta est. Quos Philippus conticescere jussit, [25 et protervum hominem salvum et incolumem di-

mittere. At vos, inquit, ceteri legati, nunciate Atheniensibus, multo superbiores esse, qui ista dicunt, quàm qui impune dicta audiunt.

Quo quisque est major, magis est placabilis iræ,
Et faciles motus mens generosa capit. 5
Corpora magnanimo satis est prostrâsse leoni ;
Pugna suum finem, cùm jacet hostis, habet.
At lupo, et turpes instant morientibus ursi,
Et quæcunque minor nobilitate fera est.

Alexander magnus ille, cùm in Sigæo ad [10
Achillis tumulum adstitisset: O fortunate, inquit,
adolescens, qui tuæ virtutis Homerum præconem
inveneris! At verè: nam, nisi Ilias illa extitisset,
idem tumulus, qui corpus ejus contexerat, nomen
etiam obruisset. 15

Vive tibi, quantùmque potes prælustria vita ;
.Sævum prælustri fulmen ab arce venit.
Effugit hybernas demissa antenna procellas,
Lataque plus parvis vela timoris habent.
Qui cadit in plano, (vix hoc tamen evenit ipsum)
Sic cadit, ut tactâ surgere possit humo. 21

Cùm Philippus Methonem urbem oppugnaret,
in prætereuntem sagitta jacta de muris dextrum
ejus oculum effodit. Quo vulnere nec segnior in
bellum, nec iracundior adversùs hostes factus [25

est; adeò ut pacem deprecantibus dederit, et mitis adversùs victos fuerit.

Improba sollicitæ tu causa, pecunia, vitæ es ;
 Per te immaturum mortis adimus iter.
 Tu vitiis hominum crudelia pabula præbes ; 5
 Semina curarum de capite orta tuo.

Antimachus Clarius poëta, cùm, convocatis auditoribus, legerit eis magnum volumen suum, et eum legentem omnes præter Platonem reliquis-
 sent: Legam, inquit, nihilominus; Plato enim [10
 mihi unus instar est omnium.

Æra nitent usu ; vestis bona quærit haberi ;
 Canescunt turpi tecta relictâ situ.
 Hinc famæ vigilare juvet ; quis nôsset Homerum,
 Ilias æternum si latuisset opus ? 15
 Quis Danaën nôsset, si semper clausa fuisset,
 Inque suâ turri perlatuisset anus ?

Cùm apud Philippum regem præ vino dormi-
 tantem dixisset causam mulier, fuissetque imme-
 ritò damnata ; exclamavit se ab ejus judicio [20
 provocare. Ad quem ergò proclamas ? inquit rex
 iratus. A Philippo, respondit illa, bene poto et
 dormitante, ad Philippum sobrium et vigilantem.
 Excussit regi crapulam et somnolentiam tam
 liberum mulierculæ responsum ; et, causâ ejus [25
 diligentius inspectâ, justiorem sententiam tulit.

Finirent multi letho mala : credula vitam
 Spes alit, et mèliùs cras fore semper ait.
 Spes etiam validâ solatur compede vinctum ;
 Crura sonant ferro : sed canit inter opus.
 Spes alit agricolâs ; spes sulcis credit aratis 5
 Semina, quæ magno fœnore reddat ager.
 Hæc laqueo volucres, hæc captat arundine pisces,
 Cùm tenues hamos abdidit antè cibus.

Tullius S. D. Terentiæ suæ.

S. V. B. E. E. Q. V. Nos quotidie tabella- [10
 rios nostros expectamus : qui si venerint, fortasse
 erimus certiores quid nobis faciendum sit ; faci-
 emusque te statim certiozem. Valetudinem tuam
 cura diligenter. Vale.

Casta suo gladium cùm traderet Arria Pæto, 15
 Quem de visceribus traxerat ipsa suis ;
 Si qua fides, vulnus, quod feci, non dolet, inquit :
 Sed, quod tu facies, hoc mihi, Pæte, dolet.

Postquam victum regem Perseum consolatus est
 victor Paullus Æmilius, sermone ad circum- [20
 stantes Romanos converso, dixit : Exemplum
 insigne cernitis mutationis rerum humanarum.
 Vobis hoc præcipuè dico, juvenes. Ideo in se-
 cundis rebus nihil in quemquam superbè ac vio-
 lenter consulere decet, nec præsentì credere [25
 fortunæ, cùm quid vesper ferat incertum est. Is
 demum vir erit, cujus animum fortuna nec pro-
 spero flatu suo, efferet, nec adversa infringet.

Divitias alius fulvo sibi congerat auro,
 Et teneat culti jugera multa soli.
 Me mea paupertas vitæ traducat incerti,
 Dum meus assiduo luceat igne focus.

Darius, adversus Alexandrum in Ciliciâ pug- [5
 naturus, coëgerat undique penè innumerabilem
 militum multitudinem. Cujus aspectu cùm ad-
 modum lætus esset, spem quoque ejus inflabat
 adulatorum turba, certam de Alexandro victoriam
 pollicitantium. Conversus tum ad Charide- [10
 mum Atheniensem, virum belli peritum, percon-
 tari cœpit : Satisne ei videretur instructus ad ob-
 terendum hostem ? At illè liberè admonuit : Illam
 ex omnibus Orientis partibus excitam hominum
 multitudinem, purpurâ, argento, auroque ful- [15
 gentem, futuram esse imparem Macedonibus, qui,
 paupertate magistrâ usi, militarem disciplinam
 didicissent, et non decora arma, sed fortitudinem
 animi, ad prælium afferrent.

Si memini, fuerant tibi quatuor, Ælia, dentes : 20
 Exspuit una duos tussis, et una duos.
 Jam segura potes totis tussire diebus ;
 Nil isthic, quod agat, tertia tussis habet.

Scipio Nasica cùm ad poëtam Ennium venisset,
 eique ab ostio quærenti Ennium ancilla dix- [25
 isset, domi non esse ; Nasica sensit illam domini
 jussu dixisse, et illum intus esse. Paucis pòst
 diebus cùm ad Nasicam venisset Ennius, et eum
 a januâ quæreret, exclamat Nasica, se domi non

esse: tum Ennius: Quid, inquit, ego non cognosco vocem tuam? Hic Nāsica: Homo es impudens; ego cū te quærerem, ancillæ tuæ credidi te domi non esse, tu mihi non credis ipsi?

Conteritur ferrum, silices tenuantur ab usu; 5

Sic et continuâ messe senescit ager.

Scilicet et veteres fugiunt juga curva iuveni;

Et domitus fræno sæpe repugnat equus.

Ut omnia æquo animo feras, exemplum accipe Socratem per omnia aspera jactatum, invictum [10 tamen et paupertate et laboribus. Uxorem habebat moribus feram, linguâ petulantem; et liberos indociles, matri quàm patri similiore. Novissimè objecta est illi et religionum violatio, et juventutis corruptela. Post hæc carcer et venenum. [15 Hæc adeò Socratis animum non moverunt, ut ne vultum quidem moverint.

Conjugis audisset fatum cū Porcia Bruti,

Et subtracta sibi quæreretur arma dolor;

Nondum scitis, ait, mortem non posse negari? 20

Credideram satis hoc vos docuisse patrem.

Dixit, et ardentes avido bibit ore favillas:

I nunc, et ferrum, turba molesta, nega.

Quædam civitates, secutæ naturam, quæ parvo contenta est, parvo victu delectatæ sunt, ut [25 Lacedæmonii. Persas negat Xenophon ad panem quidquam adhibere solitos esse, præter nasturtium. Si quædam etiam suaviora natura desiderare vide-

atur, quàm multa ex terrâ arboribusque nas-
cuntur suavitate præstanti !

Nam mora dat vires, teneras mora percoquit uvas,
Et validas segetes, quod fuit herba, facit.
Quæ præbet latas arbor spatiantibus umbras, [5
Quo posita est primùm tempore, virga fuit :
Tum poterat manibus summâ tellure revelli ;
Nunc stat in immensum viribus aucta suis.

Dicebat Socrates : Multos homines propterea
velle vivere, ut ederent et biberent; se bibere [10
atque esse, ut viveret.

Declamas bellè; causas agis, Attale, bellè.
Historias bellas, carmina bella, facis.
Componis bellè mimos, epigrammata bellè ;
Bellus grammaticus, bellus es astrologus. 15
Et bellè cantas, et saltas, Attale, bellè ;
Bellus es arte lyræ, bellus es arte pilæ.
Nil bene cùm facias, facis attamen omnia bellè.
Vis dicam quid sis ? magnus es ardelio.

Corpus humanum prope uti ferrum est. [20
Ferrum si exerceas, conteritur ; si non exerceas,
tamen rubigo consumit. Item homines exer-
cendo videmus conteri : si nihil exerceas, inertia
plus detrimenti affert, quàm exercitatio.

Fama, malum, quo non aliud velocius ullum,
Mobilitate viget, viresque acquirit eundo :
Parva metu primò ; mox sese attollit in auras ;
Ingrediturque solo, et caput inter nubila condit ;
Tam ficti pravique tenax, quàm nuncia veri. [5

Nihil aliud est ebrietas quàm voluntaria insania, et brevis furor. Hinc Alexander carissimum sibi ac fidelissimum amicum Clitum inter epulas transfodit. Marcum Antonium, magnum virum, et ingenii nobilis, quæ alia res perdidit, quàm [10 ebrietas et Cleopatrarum amor? Hæc illum res hostem reipublicæ, hæc hostibus suis imparem, hæc crudelem fecit, cum inter apparatissimas epulas, vino gravis, sitiret tamen sanguineum ; solet nempe vinolentiam crudelitas sequi. 15

Quintiliane, vagæ moderator summe juventæ ;
Gloria Romanæ, Quintiliane, togæ ;
Vivere quòd propero pauper, nec inutilis annis,
Da veniam ; properat vivere nemo satis.
Differat hoc, patrios optat qui vincere census, [20
Atriaque immodicis arctat imaginibus.
Me focus, et nigros non indignantia fumos
Tecta juvant, et fons vivus, et herba rudis.
Sit mihi verna satur ; sit non doctissima conjux ;
Sit nox cum somno ; sit sine lite dies. 25

Diogenes, vir ingentis animi, qui se complicuit in dolio, et in eo occubavit, divitias projecit, onus illas existimans, et effecit ne quid cripi pos-

set. Servus, quem sibi unicum servaverat, cùm effugisset, eum reducere noluit : Turpe est, inquit, Manem sine Diogene posse vivere, Diogenem sine Mane non posse. Cùm vidisset puerum cavâ manu bibentem aquam, fregit protinus calicem cum hâc objurgatione sui : Quamdiu homo stultus supervacuas sarcinulas habui !

Quis fuit, horrendos primus qui protulit enses ?

Quàm ferus, et verè ferreus, ille fuit !

Tunc cædes hominum generi, tum prælia nata;

Tum brevior diræ mortis aperta via est. 11

Cùm adolescens fragrans unguento accessisset ad Vespasianum, ut pro impetrato magistratu gratias ageret, hic, ne quam occasionem corrigendi disciplinam prætermitteret, adolescentem [15 vultu aspernatus, voce etiam gravissimâ increpuit : Maluissem allium oboluisses; munusque concessum revocavit.

Ad cœnam nuper Varus me fortè vocavit ;

Ornatus dives, parvula cœna, fuit. 20

Auro, non dapibus, oneratur mensa : ministri

Apponunt oculis plurima, pauca gulæ.

Tunc ego : Non oculos, sed ventrem pascere veni;

Aut appone dapes, Vare, vel aufer opes.

Quotidie ad rationem reddendam vocandus [25 est animus. Faciebat hoc Sextius, ut, consummato die, cùm se ad nocturnam quietem rece-

pisset, interrogaret animum suum : Quod hodie
malum tuum sanasti? Cui vitio obstitisti? Quâ
parte melior es?

Pulchrum eminere est inter illustres viros ;
Consulere patriæ; parcere afflictis ; ferâ 5
Cæde abstinere ; tempus atque iræ dare,
Orbi quietem, seculo pacem suo.
Hæc summa virtus, petitur hac cœlum viâ.

Lysandrum dicere aiunt solitum : Lacedæmone
esse honestissimum domicilium senectutis. Nus-[10
quam enim tantum tribuitur ætati, nusquam est
senectus honoratior. Quin etiam memoriæ prodi-
tum est, cùm Atheis quidam in theatrum grandis
natu venisset, in magno consessu locum ei a suis
civibus nusquam datum : cùm autem ad Lacc-[15
dæmonios accessisset, consurrexisse omnes, et
seni sedem dedisse : cùm ab omnibus plausus
esset datus, dixisse ex iis quendam : Athenienses
scire, quæ recta essent, sed facere nolle.

Rure morans quid agam, respondeo pauca, rogatus.
Luce Deos oro : famulos, pòst arva, reviso. [21
Inde lego, Phœbumque cio, Musamque lacesso.
Hinc oleo corpusque frico, mollique palæstrâ
Stringo libens, animo gaudens, ac fœnore liber.
Prandeo, poto, cano, ludo, lavo, cœno, quiesco, [25
Dum parvus lychnus modicum consumat olivî :
Hæc dat nocturnis nox lucubrata Camœnis.

Apelles, pictor egregius, cùm tabulam pinxisset, eam inspiciendam proponebat transeuntibus; et post ipsam latens, vitia, quæ a quoque notarentur, auscultabat; vulgi enim iudicium sæpe præferebat suo. Is aliquando a sutore reprehensus in [5 crepidis pictæ imaginis, statim quod peccatum fuerat emendavit. At eodem sutore superbè propter priorem admonitionem cavillante circa crus imaginis die postero, indignatus Apelles prospexit, denunciavitque: Ne sutor supra crepidam [10 judicaret. Quod deinde in proverbium venit.

Dextera præcipuè capit indulgentia mentes :

Asperitas odium, sævaque verba movent.

Odimus accipitrem, quia semper vivit in armis,

Et pavidum solitos in pecus ire lupos. 16

At caret insidiis hominum, quia mitis, hirundo ;

Quasque colat, turres Chaõnis ales habet.

Lycurgi leges laboribus erudiunt juventutem, venando, currendo, esuriendo, sitiendo, algendo, [20 æstuando. Spartæ pueri sic verberibus accipiuntur, ut multus sanguis exeat : quorum non modò nemo exclamavit unquam, sed ne ingemuit quidem.

Cras te victurum, cras dicis, Posthume, semper.

Dic mihi, cras istud, Posthume, quando venit ?
Quàm longè cras istud, ubi est, aut unde petendum ? 26

Numquid apud Parthos Armeniosque latet ?

Jam cras istud habet Priami, vel Nestoris, annos.

Cras istud quanti dic mihi possit emi?

Cras vives: hodie jam vivere, Posthume, serum est:

Ille sapit, quisquis, Posthume, vixit heri.

Cùm Xenocrates philosophus maledico ser- [5
moni quorundam hominum interesset, ac taceret;
uno ex his quærente, cur solus ita linguam cohi-
beret: Quia locutum fuisse me, inquit, aliquando
pœnituit; tacuisse, nunquam.

Omnia tempus edax depascitur, omnia carpit; [10

Omnia sede movet; nil sinit esse diu.

Flumina deficiunt: profugum mare littora siccant:

Subsident montes; et juga celsa ruunt.

Quid tam parva loquor? moles pulcherrima cœli
Ardebit flammis tota repente suis. 15

Domitianus inter initia principatûs quotidie
per horam unam mûscas captabat, ac stylo præ-
acuto configebat; ita ut cuidam interroganti, es-
setne quis intus cum Cæsare, non absurdè re-
sponsum sit a Vibio Crispo: Ne musca quidem. 20

Messis erant primis virides mortalibus herbæ;

Quas tellus, nullo solicitante, dabat.

Et modò carpebant vivaci cespite gramen;

Nunc epulæ tenerâ fronde cacumen erant.

Postmodò glans nata est; bene erat jam glande re-
pertâ; 25

Duraque magnificas quercus habebat opes.

Cùm Romæ medio foro quidam mortuus efferretur, accessit ad eum scurra, et in aurem quidam insusurravit. Interrogatus ab iis, qui aderant, quidnam dixisset? Mandasse, respondit, ut Augusto nuntiâret, nihil eorum, quæ moriens [5 plebi legaverat, solutum esse a Tiberio. Re auditâ, Tiberius scurram duci ad supplicium jussit, ut ipse Augusto nuncium ferret.

Vivitur exiguo meliùs ; Natura beatis
 Omnibus esse dedit, si quis cognoverit uti. 10
 Hæc si nota forent, frueremur simplice cultu ;
 Classica non fremerent, non stridula fraxinus iret ;
 Non ventus quateret puppes, non machina muros.

Nero quæsitissimis pœnis affecit Christianos. Auctor nominis ejus, CHRISTUS, Tiberio impe-[15 ritante, per procuratorem Pontium Pilatum supplicio affectus erat. Ferarum tergis contacti, laniatu canum interibant, aut crucibus affixi, aut flammandi ; atque ubi defecerat dies, in usum nocturni luminis urebantur. 20

Vitam quæ faciunt beatiorē,
 Jucundissime Martialis, hæc sunt :
 Res, non parta labore, sed relicta ;
 Non ingratus ager ; focus perennis ;
 Lis nunquam ; toga rara ; mens quieta ; [25
 Vires ingenuæ ; salubre corpus ;
 Prudens simplicitas ; pares amici ;

Convictus facilis ; sine arte mensa ;
 Nox non ebria, sed soluta curis ;
 Non tristis torus, et tamen pudicus ;
 Somnus, qui faciat breves tenebras ;
 Quod sis, esse velis, nihilque malis ; 5
 Summum nec metuas diem, nec optes.

Marcus Regulus, cùm maritimas et pedestres
 Pœnorum vires fregisset, tandem adversâ fortunæ
 mutatione in manus hostiū venit. Legatus de
 permutandis captivis Romam missus, dato jure- [10
 jurando, ut, si non impetrasset, in Africam rediret,
 in senatu conditionem dissuasit. Tum ille, Car-
 thaginem reversus, atrocissimis suppliciis vexatus
 est. Palpebris enim resectis, aliquando in loco
 tenebricoso habitus est ; deinde, cùm sol esset [15
 ardentissimus, repente eductus intueri cœlum
 coactus est. Postremò conjectus est in arcam
 ligneam, clavis introrsus versis horrentem, atque
 ita angustam, ut erectus perpetuò manere coge-
 retur ; dumque fessum corpus, quocunque [20
 inclinaret, ferreis stimulis confodiebatur, cruciatu
 et vigiliis interemptus est.

Dura aliquis præcepta vocet bona ; dura fatemur
 Esse : sed ut valeas, multa dolenda feres.
 Sæpe bibi succos, quamvis iratus, amaros 25
 Æger ; et oranti mensa negata mihi est.

Iliensibus paulò seriùs Tiberium consolantibus
 de morte filii Drusi : Se quoque, respondit, vicem
 eorum dolere, quòd egregium civem Hectorem

amisissent. Effluxerant autem tum plus quàm mille anni a morte Hectoris.

Sæpe rogare soles, qualis sim, Prisce, futurus,
 Si fiam locuples, simque repentè potens.
 Quemquam posse putas mores narrare futuros?
 Dic mihi, si fias tu leo, qualis eris? 6

Fabiæ Dolabellæ triginta se annos habere dicenti: Verum est, inquit Cicero, nam hoc jam viginti annos audio.

Ingenium cœleste suis velociùs annis 10
 Surgit, et ignavæ fert malè damna moræ.
 Parvus erat, manibusque duos Tirynthius angues
 Pressit, et in cunis jam Jove dignus erat.

In scholâ audiet puer multa quotidie probari,
 multa corrigi; proderit alicujus objurgata de- [15
 sidia, proderit laudata industria: excitabitur laude
 æmulatio: turpe ducet cedere pari, pulchrum
 superâsse majores. Accendunt hæc omnia ani-
 mos: et, licet ipsa vitium sit ambitio, frequenter
 tamen causa virtutum est. 20

Forma bonum fragile est; quantumque accedit
 ad annos,

Fit minor; et spatio carpitur ipsa suo.
 Nec violæ semper, nec hiantia lilia florent;
 Et riget amissâ spina relicta rosâ.
 Et tibi jam cani venient, formose, capilli; 25
 Jam venient rugæ, quæ tibi corpus arent.

Æmilius Paulus omni Macedonum gazâ, quæ fuit maxima, potitus est : tantam in ærarium pecuniam invexit, ut unius imperatoris præda finem attulerit tributorum. At hic nihil domum suam, præter memoriam nominis, detulit. Imitatus [5 est patrem Africanus, nihilo locupletior Carthagine eversâ. Numquid copiosior fuit L. Mummius, cùm copiosissimam urbem Corinthum funditus sustulisset? Italiam ornare, quàm domum suam, maluit. 10

Anceps, forma, bonum mortalibus,
 Exigui donum breve temporis,
 Ut velox celeri pede laberis !
 Languescunt folio lilia pallido ;
 Et gratæ capiti deficiunt rosæ : 15
 Ut fulgor, teneris qui radiat genis,
 Momento rapitur : nullaque non dies
 Formosi spoliū corporis abstulit.
 Res est forma fugax ; quis sapiens bono
 Confidat fragili ? 20

Vespasianus, nunquam cæde cujusquam lætatus, justis suppliciis illacrymavit etiam et ingemuit.

Quis matrem, nisi mentis inops, in funere nati
 Flere vetat ? non hoc illa monenda loco est.
 Cùm dederit lacrymas, animumque expleverit
 ægrum, 26
 Ille dolor verbis emoderandus erit.

Burrhus petebat a Nerone, ut scriberet nomina

latronum, qui ad supplicium ducendi erant. Cùm chartam invito tradidisset, exclamavit Nero: Vellem nescire literas.

Quot lepores in Atho, quot apes pascuntur in Hyblâ :

Cærula quot baccas Pallados arbor habet : 5
Littore quot conchæ ; tot sunt in amore dolores :
Quæ patimur, multo spicula felle madent.

Tiberius rescripsit præsidibus provinciarum onerandas esse tributo provincias scribentibus : Boni pastoris esse, tondere pecus, non deglubere.

Turpe erit in miseris veteri tibi rebus amico 11
Auxilium nullâ parte tulisse tuum.

Turpe referre pedem ; nec passu stare tenaci ;
Turpe laborantem deseruisse ratem.

Turpe sequi casum, et fortunæ cedere ; amicum
Et, nisi sit felix, esse negare tuum. 16

Cæsar, nactus idoneam ad navigandum tempestatem, Britanniam attigit. At Britanni Romanos navibus egredi prohibebant. Militibus Romanis cunctantibus, qui decimæ legionis [20 aquilam ferebat, Desilite, inquit, commilitones, nisi vultis aquilam hostibus prodere. Ego certè meum Reipublicæ atque Impèratori munus præstitero. Hoc cùm magnâ voce dixisset, ex navi se projecit, atque in hostes aquilam ferre cœpit. [25 Tum milites universi ex navi desiluerunt. Pugnatum est ab utrisque fortiter. Romani tamen, quòd neque ordines servare, neque firmiter

insistere, neque signa subsequi poterant, perturbabantur. In Britannos tandem impetum fecerunt, atque eos in fugam dederunt. Neque tamen longiùs prosequi potuerunt, quòd equites cursum tenere, atque insulam capere non potuerunt. [5

Otia si tollas, periùre Cupidinis arcus ;
 Contemtæque jacent, et sine luce, faces.
 Quàm platanus vino gaudet, quàm populus undâ,
 Et quàm limosâ canna palustris humo ; 10
 Tam Venus otia amat. Qui finem quæris amoris,
 (Cedit amor rebus) res age : tutus eris.

Ad Cæsarem Augustum delatum est L. Cinna insidias ei struere. Cinna ad se accersivit, dimissisque omnibus, indicium exposuit, ad- [15 jecit locum, socios, diem, ordinem insidiarum : et cùm sua in eum beneficia plurima commemorasset, pro quibus ille infandam cædem paraverat, his verbis desiit : Vitam tibi, Cinna, iterum do, priùs hosti, cùm te in hostium meorum [20 castris invenerim, nunc insidiatori ac parricidæ. Ex hodierno die inter nos amicitia incipiat : et, quàm libenter ego tibi vitam do, tam libenter tu mihi eam debeas. Post hæc, detulit ei ultro consulatum, questus quòd non auderet petere : [25 amicissimum fidelissimumque habuit. Heres illi solus fuit : et nullis ampliùs insidiis ab illo petitus est ; id clementiâ consecutus, quod antea severitate frustra quæsiverat.

Inventâ secuit qui primus nave profundum,
 Et rudibus remis sollicitavit aquas,
 Tranquillis primùm trepidus se credidit undis,
 Littora securo tramite summa legens :
 Mox longos tentare sinus, et linquere terras, [5
 Et leni cœpit pandere vela Noto.
 Ast ubi paulatim præceps audacia crevit,
 Cordaque languentem dediticere metum ;
 Jam vagus exultat pelago ; cœlumque secutus,
 Ægeas hyemes Ioniasque domat. 10

Pittacus ille, qui septem sapientium numero est habitus, cùm ei Mitylenæi multa millia jugerum agri muneri darent : Nclite, rogo vos, inquit, mihi dare, quod multi invideant, plures etiam concupiscant. Quare ex istis nolo amplius [15 quàm centum jugera, quæ et meam animi æquitatem, et vestram voluntatem, indicent. Nam parva munera, diutina ; locupletia, non propria, esse consueverunt.

Quicumque ille fuit, puerum qui pinxit amorem,
 Nonne putas stultas hunc habuisse manus ? [21
 Cur idem frustra ventosas addidit alas,
 Fecit et humano corde volare Deum ?

Dionysius, postquam audivit Dionem sibi bellum facere conari, filium ejus sic educari jussit, ut indulgendo turpissimis imbueretur cupi- [26 ditatibus. Nam puer vino epulisque obruebatur, neque ullum tempus sobrio relinquebatur. Postquam in patriam rediit pater, is vitæ statum

commutatam non potuit; namque appositi erant custodes, qui eum a pristino victu deducerent. Itaque se a superiore parte ædium dejecit, atque ita interiit.

Regia, crede mihi, res est succurrere lapsis : [5

Atque brevis magno convenit ira viro.

Conspicitur nunquam meliore potentia causâ,

Quàm quoties vanas non sinit esse preces.

Hoc tecum commune Deo ; quòd uterque rogati

Supplicibus vestris ferre soletis opem. 10

Clarissimum Homeri illuxit ingenium, sine exemplo maximum ; qui magnitudine operis et fulgore carminum solus appellari Poëta meruit : in quo hoc maximum, quòd neque ante illum, quem ille imitaretur, neque post illum, qui [15 eum imitari posset, inventus est : neque quemquam alium, in eo opere, cujus primus auctor fuerit, perfectissimum, præter Homerum et Archilochum, reperiemus.

Rusticus agricolam, miles fera bella gerentem,

Rectorem dubiæ navita puppis amat. 21

Tu quoque, Pieridum studio, studiose, teneris ;

Ingenioque faves, ingeniose, meo.

Cùm Chabrias, dux Atheniensium, fortissimè navali proelio pugnaret, navis ejus rostro percussa cœpit sidere. Hinc cùm refugere posset, si [26 se in mare dejecisset, quòd suberat classis Atheniensium, quæ exciperet natantem ; perire ma-

luit, quàm, abjectis armis, navem relinquere, in quâ fuerat vectus. Id ceteri facere noluerunt, qui nando in tutum pervenerunt. At ille præstare honestam mortem turpi existimans vitæ, cominus pugnans telis hostium interfectus est. 5

Suave, mari magno turbantibus æquora ventis,
E terrâ magnum alterius spectare laborem :
Non quia vexari quemquam est jucunda voluptas,
Sed, quibus ipse malis cæreas, quia cernere suave est.
Suave etiam belli certamina magna tueri 10
Per campos instructa, tuâ sine parte pericli.
Sed, nil dulcius est, bene quàm munita tueri
Edita doctrinâ sapientûm templa serena ;
Despicere unde queas alios, passimque videre
Errare, atque viam palantes quærere vitæ. 15

Simonides, cum ignotum quendam projectum mortuum in quiete vidisset, eumque humavisset, haberetque in animo navem conscendere, moneri visus est, ne id faceret, ab eo, quem sepulturâ affecerat ; si navigâsset, eum naufragio esse [20 perituum ; itaque Simonides rediit. Perierunt ceteri, qui tum navigârant.

Non tibi conveniet cunctis modus unus agendis :
Pro vento velum flectere disce tuum.
Hi jaculo pisces, illi capiuntur ab hamis, 25
Hos cava contento retia fune trahunt.

Philippo Alexander successit, et virtute et vitis patre major. Hic apertè, ille artibus bella

tractabat. Deceptis ille gaudere hostibus, hic palam fusis. Prudentior ille consilio, hic animo magnificentior. Philippum sæpe vulneratum prælia remisere; hic amicorum interfector convivio excessit. Amari pater malle, hic metui. Fruga- [5 litati pater, luxuriæ filius, magis deditus erat. Quibus artibus orbis imperii fundamenta pater jecit, operis totius gloriam filius consumpavit.

Languor, et immodici sub nullo vindice somni,
 Aleaque, et multo tempora quassa mero, 10
 Eripiunt omnes animis sine vulnere nervos:
 Adfluit incautis insidiosus amor
 Quæritis, Ægisthus quare sit factus adulter?
 In promptu causa est: desidiosus erat.

· Cùm duo quidam Arcades familiares iter [15 unà facerent, et Megaram venissent, alter ad cauponem divertit; ad hospitem alter. Qui ut cœnati quiescebant, nocte visus est in somniis ei, qui erat in hospitio, ille alter orare, ut subveniret, quòd sibi a caupone interitus parabatur: [20 primò perterritus somnio surrexit: deinde cùm se collegisset, idque visum pro nihilo habendum esse duxisset, recubuit: tum ei dormienti idem ille visus est rogare, ut, quoniam sibi vivo non subvenisset, mortem suam ne inultam esse pate- [25 retur: se interfectum in plastrum a caupone esse conjectum, et suprà stercus injectum: petere, ut manè ad portam adesset, priusquam plastrum ex oppido exiret. Hoc somnio commotus, manè bulco præstò ad portam fuit: quæsivit ex eo, [30

quid esset in plaustro : ille perterritus fugit : mortuus erutus est : caupo, re patefactâ, pœnas dedit.

Hos ego versiculos¹ feci ; tulit alter honores :

Sic vos non vobis nidificatis, aves ;

Sic vos non vobis vellera fertis, oves ; 5

Sic vos non vobis mellificatis, apes ;

Sic vos non vobis fertis aratra, boves.

Publius Scipio, qui primus Africanus appellatus est, dicere solebat : Nunquam se minùs otiosum esse, quàm cùm otiosus : nec minùs solum, [10 quàm cùm solus esset. Magnifica vox, et magno viro et sapiente digna : quæ declarat, illum et in otio de negotiis cogitare, et in solitudine secum loqui solitum : ut neque cessaret unquam, et interdum colloquio alterius non egeret. Itaque [15 duæ res, quæ languorem afferunt ceteris, illum acuebant, otium et solitudo.

Dic, age, frigoribus quare novus incipit annus, .

Qui meliùs per ver incipiendus erat ?

Omnia tum florent, tunc est nova temporis ætas, 20

Et nova de gravido palmite gemma tumet.

Et modò formatis operitur frondibus arbos :

Prodit et in summum seminis herba solum.

Et tepidum volucres concentibus aëra mulcent,

Ludit et in pratis, luxuriatque, pecus. 25

¹ Vide page 69.



Tum blandi soles, ignotaque prodit hirundo,
 Et luteum celsâ sub trabe fingit opus.
 Tunc patitur cultus ager, et renovatur aratro ;
 Hæc anni novitas jure vocanda fuit.

Cùm Lacedæmonii gravi bello Atticos pre- [5
 merent, respondissetque Pythius, quorum dux ab
 hoste esset occisus, eos futuros superiores; Codrus,
 rex Atheniensium, depositâ veste regiâ, pastora-
 lem cultum induit, immistusque castris hostium,
 rixam ciens, interemtus est. Codrum cum [10
 morte æterna gloria, Athenienses secuta victoria
 est. Quis eum non miretur, qui iis artibus mor-
 tem quæsierit, quibus ab ignavis vita quæri solet ?

Spes facit, ut vivat cinctus quoque compede fessor,
 Liberaque a ferro crura futura putet. 15
 Hæc facit ut, videat cùm terras undique nullas
 Naufragus, in mediis brachia jactet aquis.
 Sæpe aliquem solers medicorum cura reliquit :
 Non spes huic, venâ deficiente, cadit.
 Carcere dicuntur clausi sperare salutem ; 20
 Atque aliquis, pendens in cruce, vota facit.

Themistocles, post victoriam ejus belli, quod
 cum Persis fuit, dixit in concione : Se habere
 consilium reipublicæ salutare, sed id sciri opus
 non esse : postulavit, ut aliquem populus [25
 daret, quicum communicaret. Datus est Aris-
 tides. Huic ille : Classem Lacedæmoniorum,
 quæ subducta esset ad Gytheum, clam incendi

posse; quo facto frangi Lacedæmoniorum opes necesse esset. Quod Aristides cū audisset, in concionem magnā expectatione venit; dixitque: Perutile esse consilium, quod Themistocles afferret; sed minimè honestum. Itaque [5 Athenienses, quod honestum non esset, id ne utile quidem putaverunt: totamque eam rem, quam ne audierant quidem, repudiaverunt.

Sed jam serpentum major concordia: parcit
Cognatis maculis similis fera: quando leoni [10
Fortior eripuit vitam leo? quo nemore unquam
Expiravit aper majoris dentibus apri?
Indica tigris agit rabidā cum tigride pacem
Perpetuam: sævis inter se convenit ursis.
Ast homini ferrum lethale incude nefandā 15
Produxisse, parum est.

Diomedon, rogatu Artaxerxis, Epaminondam pecuniā corrumpendum suscepit. Hic magno cum pondere auri Thebas venit, et Epaminondam convenit. At ille: Nihil, inquit, opus pecuniā [20 est. Nam si ea rex vult, quæ Thebanis sint utilia, gratis facere sum paratus: sin autem contraria, non habet auri atque argenti satis. Namque orbis terrarum divitias accipere nolo, pro patriæ caritate.

Certus amor morum est: formam populabitur ætas;
Et placitus rugis vultus aratus erit. 26
Tempus erit, quo vos speculum vidisse pigebit,
Et veniet, rugis altera causa, dolor.

Mummius tam rudis fuit, ut, captâ Corintho, cùm, maximorum artificum perfectas manibus, tabulas ac statuas in Italiam portandas locaret, juberet prædici conducentibus, si eas perdidissent, novas eos reddituros. 5

In nemus ire juvet : pressisque in retia cervis,.

Hortari celeres per juga summa canes ;

Aut tremulum excusso jaculum torquere lacerto,

Aut in gramineâ ponere corpus humo.

Sæpe juvet versare leves in pulvere currus, 10

Torquentem frænis ora ferocis equi.

Annibal, cùm Cretam ad Gortynios venisset, vidit magno se fore periculo, nisi quid providisset, propter avaritiam Cretensium. Magnam enim secum pecuniam portabat, de quâ sciebat [15 exisse famam. Itaque capit tale consilium. Amphoras complures complet plumbo, summas operit auro et argento : has Gortyniis præsentibus deponit in templo Dianæ, simulans se suas fortunas illorum fidei credere. His in errorem ductis, [20 statuas æneas, quas secum portabat, omnes suâ pecuniâ complet, easque in propatulo domi abjicit. Gortynii templum magnâ curâ custodiunt, non tam a ceteris, quàm ab Annibale, ne quid ille, inscientibus his, tolleret, secumque as-[25 portaret. Sic conservavit res Pœnus.

Quid molles igitur prodest coluisse capillos ?

Sæpeque mutatas disposuisse comas ?

Quid fuco splendente comas ornâsse? quid ungues
 Artificis doctâ subsecuisse manu?
 Forma placet, quamvis inculto venerit ore;
 Nec nitidum tardâ comserit arte caput.

Nihil tam indignum fuit, quàm quòd ab [5
 ullo Ciceroproscriptus est; abscissaquescelere An-
 tonii vox publica est, cùm ejus salutem nemo de-
 fendissêt, qui per tot annos et publicam civitatis,
 et privatam civium, causam defenderat. Nihil
 tamen egisti, M. Antoni. Rapuisti tu M. [10
 Ciceroni lucem sollicitam, et ætatem senilem, et
 vitam miseriorem te principe, quàm sub te trium-
 viro mortem: famam verò gloriamque factorum
 atque dictorum adeò non abstulisti, ut auxeris.
 Vivit vivetque per omnem seculorum memo- [15
 riam; omnisque posteritas illius in te scripta mi-
 rabitur, tuum in eum factum execrabitur.

Luculli miles collecta viatica, multis
 Ærumnis lassus dum noctu stertit, ad assem
 Perdiderat: post hoc, vehemens lupus, et sibi
 et hosti 20
 Iratus pariter, jejunis dentibus acer,
 Præsidium regale loco disjecit, ut aiunt,
 Summè munito, et multarum divite rerum.
 Clarus ob id factum, donis ornatur honestis;
 Accipit et bis dena super sestertia nummum. [25
 Fortè sub hoc tempus castellum evertere prætor
 Nescio quod cupiens, hortari cœpit eundem

Verbis, quæ timido quoque possent addere mentem :

I, bone, quò virtus tua te vocat ; i pede fausto,
Grandia laturus meritorum præmia. Quid stas ?
Post hæc ille catus, quantumvis rusticus : Ibit,
Ibit eò, quò vis, qui zonam perdidit, inquit. [5

Epaminondas, cùm animadverteret mortiferum
se vulnus accepisse, simulque, si ferrum, quod in
corpore remanserat, extraxisset, animam statim
emissurum ; usque eò retinuit, quoad renuncia-
tum est, vicisse Bœotios : id postquam au- [10
divit : Satis, inquit, vixi, invictus enim morior.
Tum ferro extracto, confestim exanimatus est.

Ac veluti, ventis agitantibus æquora, non est

Æqualis rabies continuusque furor.

Sed modò subsidunt, interniisque silesunt ; [15

Vimque putes illos deposuisse suam.

Sic solet interdum fieri placabile numen ;

Nube solet pulsâ candidus ire dies.

C. Plinius Trajano Imp. S. D.

In iis, qui ad me tanquam Christiani de- [20
ferebantur, hunc sum secutus modum. Interro-
gavi ipsos, an essent Christiani : confitentes
iterum ac tertio interrogavi, supplicium minatus :
perseverantes duci jussi. Neque enim dubita-
bam inflexibilem obstinationem debere pu- [25
niri. Deos appellare, et imagini tuæ thure ac
vino supplicare, aut maledicere CHRISTO, nihil
cogere potest eos, qui sunt reverâ Christiani.—
Hæc est summa eorum erroris : solent stato die

antè lucem convenire; carmenque Christo, quasi Deo, dicere secum invicem: seque sacramento, non in scelus aliquod, obstringere, sed ne furta, ne latrocinia, ne adulteria committant, ne fidem fallant: quibus peractis, mos illis discendi est, rursusque coeundi ad capiendum cibum, promiscuum tamen, et innoxium. Multi omnis ætatis, omnis ordinis, utriusque sexus etiam, vocantur in periculum. Neque enim civitates tantum, sed vicos etiam atque agros super- [10] perditionis istius contagio pervagata est. Certè satis constat, prope jam nostra esse desolata templa, et sacra solemnia diu intermissa esse, et victimarum rarissimum mentorem inveniri. Visa est igitur mihi res digna consultatione. 15

Cervus equum, pugna melior, communibus herbis Pellebat: donec minor in certamine longo Imploravit opes hominis, frænumque recepit. Sed postquam victor violens discessit ab hoste, Non equitem dorso, non frænum depulit ore. [20] Sic qui, pauperiem veritus, potiore metallis Libertate caret, dominum vehet improbus, atque Serviet æternum, quia parvo nesciet uti.

Apud Xenophontem moriens Cyrus major hæc dicit: Nolite arbitrari, O mihi carissimi filii, [25] me, cum a vobis discessero, nusquam, aut nullum fore. Nec enim, dum eram vobiscum, animum meum videbatis: sed eum esse in hoc corpore, ex iis rebus, quas gerebam, intelligebatis. Eundem igitur esse creditote, etiamsi nullum videbitis. [30]

Quàm bene Saturno vivebant rege, priusquam
 Tellus in longas est patefacta vias!
 Nondum cœruleas pinus contemserat undas :
 Effusum ventis præbueratque sinum.
 Illo non validus subiit juga tempore taurus : [5
 Non domito frænos ore momordit equus.
 Non domus ulla fores habuit ; non fixus in agris,
 Qui regeret certis finibus arva, lapis.
 Ipsæ mella dabant quercus ; ultroque ferebant
 Obvia securis ubera lactis oves. 10
 Non acies, non ira fuit, non bella ; nec enses
 Immiti sævus duxerat arte faber.

O præclarum diem, cùm ad illud divinum ani-
 morum concilium cœtumque proficiscar, cùmque
 ex hac turbâ et colluvione discedam ! profi- [15
 ciscar enim non ad eos solùm viros, de quibus
 antè dixi : sed etiam ad Catonem meum, quo
 nemo vir melior natus est, nemo pietate præ-
 stantior : cujus a me corpus crematum est, quòd
 contrà decuit ab illo meum. Animus verò non
 me deserens, sed respectans, in ea profectò [21
 loca discessit, quòd mihi ipse cernebat esse ve-
 niendum : quem ego meum casum fortiter ferre
 visus sum : non quòd æquo animo ferrem ; sed
 me ipse consolabar, existimans non longinquum
 inter nos digressum et discessum fore. 26

DIRECTIONS

AND

EXPLANATIONS.

NOMINATIVE AND VERB.

The Verb agrees with its Nominative in Number and Person.

PRESENT TENSE.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>L</p> <p>1 Ego, mei, <i>I</i>. Nominative to amo. — amo, <i>love</i>, 1st Conjugation, amo, amas, amāvi, amātum, amāre. Indicative Mood, Present Tense, Singular number, First Person, to agree with its Nominative Case ego. Rule</p> <p>2 Tu, tui, <i>thou</i>. Nom. to moneo. — moneo, <i>advise</i>. 2d Conj. moneo, moneo, monui, monitum, monēre. Ind. Mood, Pr. Tense, Sing. Number, 2d Person, to agree with its Nom. tu</p> <p>3 Rex, regis, <i>the King</i>. 3d Declension, Masculine Gender, Singular Number, Nom. Case, to come before the verb regit. — regit, <i>rules</i>, 3d Conj. rego, regis, rexi, rectum, regere. Ind. Pr. Sing. 3d Pers. to agree with its Nom. Rex</p> <p>4 Nos, <i>we</i>. From ego, mei. Nom. to audimus. — audimus, <i>hear</i>.</p> <p><i>Del.</i></p> | <p style="text-align: center;">P</p> <p>1. 4th Conj. audio, audis, audi, auditum, audire. Ind. Pl. Plural Number, 1st Pers. to agree with its Nom. nos.</p> <p>1. 5 Vos, <i>you</i>. From tu, tui. Nom. to vidētis. — vidētis, <i>see</i>. 2. video, vides, vidi, visum, videre. Ind. Pr. Plural, 2d Pers. to agree with its Nom. vos</p> <p>6 Pueri, <i>boys</i>. 2. masc. From puer, pueri. Nom. to lūdunt. — lūdunt, <i>play</i>. 3. lūdo, lūdis, lūsī, lūsum, ludere. Ind. Pres. Pl. 3d Pers. to agree with its nom. pueri</p> <p>7 Ego audio, <i>I hear</i></p> <p>8 Tu amas, <i>thou lovest</i></p> <p>9 Pater, patris, 3. masc. a father. Nom. to monet, <i>advises</i></p> <p>10 Nos scribimus, <i>we write</i>. 3. scribo, scribis, scripsi, scriptum, scribere</p> <p>11 Vos dicitis, <i>ye say</i>. 3. dico, dicis, dixi, dictum, dicere</p> <p style="text-align: center;">G</p> |
|--|--|

- p. 2*
 1, 12 Rēges regunt, *Kings rule*
 13 Māter, mātis, *f. feminine, a mother.*—amat, loves
 14 Mūsa, mūse, *f. fem. a Muse.*—canit, *sings.* *s. cano, canis, cecini, cantum, canere*
 15 Ego lego, *I read.* *s. lego, legis, lēgi, lectum, legere*
 16 Spes, spei, *f. hope.*—est, *is.* From sum, es, fui, esse
 17 Honōres, *honors.* *s. m. honor, honōris.*—placent, *please.* *2. placeo, places, placui, placitum, placere*
 18 Rusticus, rustici, *2. m. a countryman.*—arat, *ploughs.* *1. arō, aras, arāvi, arātum, arare*
 19 Vos auditis, *you hear*
 20 Puer legit, *a boy reads*
 21 Tu vocas, *thou callest.* voc-o, as, āvi, ātum, āre
 22 Gradus, ūs, *m. a step.*—stat, *stands.* sto, stas, steti, statum, stare
 23 Lib-er, ri, *m. a book.*—docet, *teaches.* doc-co, es, ui, tum, ēre
 24 Deus, Dei, *m. God.*—videt, *sees*
 25 Nos spērāmus, *we hope.* spēr-o, as, āvi, ātum, āre
 26 Res, rei, *f. the thing.*—placet, *pleases*
 27 Manus, ūs, *f. the hand.*—dat, *gives.* do, das, dedi, datum, dare
 28 Fāta, *the Fates.* fātum, i, neuter.—vocant, *call*
 29 Labor, ūris, *m. labor.*—vincit, *conquers.* vinco, is, vici, victum, vincere
 30 Canis, *is, common gender, a dog.*—currit, *runs.* curro, is, cucurri, cursum, currere
 31 Umbrā, *the shadows.* umbra,

- p. 4*
 as, f.—cadunt, *fall.* cado, is, cecidi, cā-um, cadere
 1, 32 Pugna, as, *f. a battle.*—nocet, *hurts.* noc-eo, es, ui, itum, ēre
 33 Mors, mortis, *f. death.*—terret, *frightens.* terr-co, es, ui, itum, ēre
 34 Pisces, *fishes.* piscis, is, m.—nāt, *swim.* no, nāt, nāvi, nātum, nāre
 35 Amor, ūris, *m. love.*—cre-scit, *increases.* cresco, scis, crēvi, tum, crescere
 36 Manus, *the hands.*—tangunt, *touch.* tango, is, tetigi, tactum, tangere
 37 Sol, sōlis, *m. the sun.*—lūcet, *shines.* lūcco, es, luxi, lūcere
 38 Tempus, oris, *n. time.*—fugit, *flies.* fugio, is, fūgi, fug-itum, ere
 39 Hyems, emis, *f. winter.*—venit, *comes.* ven-io, is, vēni, ven-tum, ire
 40 Aves, *birds.* avis, is, f.—volant, *fly.* vol-o, as, āvi, ātum, āre
 2, 1 *Death comes*
 2 *The shadow flies*
 3 *Dogs bark.* Latrant, from latro
 4 *Water flows.* Fluit from fluo
 5 *Studius delight.* Delectant from delecto
 6 *The clouds fly.* Fugiant from fugio
The tree increases. Crescit from cresco
 PRÆTER-IMPERFECT.
 8 *I was.* Eram from sum
 9 *A wood was standing.* Stābat from sto
 10 *An eagle was flying.* Vclābat from volo, las

I.

- 11 *The Muse was singing.* Canebat from cano
 12 *The night was, it was night.* Erat from sum
 13 *The moon was shining.* Fulgebant from fulgeo
 14 *Tu dormiebas, thou wast sleeping.* From dormio
 15 *Soldiers were fighting.* Milites from milles. Pugnabant from pugno
 16 *Arms were sounding.* Sonabant from sono

FUTURE-IMPERFECT.

- 17 *I shall see.* Vidēbo from video
 18 *The way will hurt.* Lædet from lædo
 19 *God will give.* Dabit from do
 20 *Thou wilt drink.* Bibes from bibo
 21 *Fire will burn.* Uret from ūro
 22 *Trees will increase.* Crescet from cresco
 23 *The time will be.* Erit from sum
 24 *Tu clāmābis, thou wilt cry out.* From clāmo
 25 *The times will come.* Venient from venio
 26 *The traveller will sing.* Cantebit from canto
 27 *Wars will be, there will be wars.* Erunt from sum
 28 *Nos canēmus, we shall sing.* From cano
 29 *The grape will hang.* Pendebit from pendeo
 30 *The fields will remain.* Rēra from rus. Manēbunt from maneo
 31 *Young men will come.* Veniant from venio

PRÆTER-PRÆFECT.

p. I.

- 2, 32 *I saw.* Vidi from video
 33 *Troy was, is no more.* Fui from sum
 34 *Fortune has given.* Dedit from do
 35 *The meadows have drunk.* Bibērunt from bibo
 36 *A fault has hurt.* Nocuit from noceo
 37 *The bird has sung.* Cecinit from cano
 38 *I have not sworn.* Jūrāvī from jūro
 39 *Tu lūxisti satis, thou hast played enough.* Lūxisti from lūdo
 40 *I came, I saw, I conquered.* These words were Caesar's account of his expedition against Pharnāces. Vici from vinco

PRÆTER-PLUPERFECT.

- 41 *War had been, there had been war.* Fuerat from sum
 42 *The shadow had fled.*
 43 *The enemy had come*
 44 *The boys had read*
 45 *Tu dixerās, thou hadst said.* Dixeras from dico
 46 *Cicero had written.* Scripserat from scribo
 47 *Annibal had sworn*
 48 *The teeth had bitten.* Morderant from mordco

Future Perfect (or Future Subjunctive).

- 49 *I shall have laughed.* Risero from rideo
 50 *The hour will have come*

- p. l.
2, 51 *Dogs will have run.* Cucur-
rerint from curro
52 *Age will have fled*
53 *An apple will have fallen.*
Ceciderit from cado
54 *We shall have walked*
55 *Soldiers will have fought*

Imperative Mood.

- 56 *Tu surge, rise thou, or rise*
57 *Tu legito, read thou*
58 *Vos studēte, study you, or*
study
59 *Learn or depart*
60 *Vos discite, learn*
3, 1 *Let the horse run*
2 *Let dogs bark*
3 *Let boys write*

Potential or Subjunctive
Mood.

PRESENT TENSE.

- 4 *The hand may or should labor*

- p. l.
3, 5 *Let light be, let there be light.*
Sit from sum
6 *Fortune may favor*
7 *The sun may shine*
8 *The time may come*

PRÆTER-IMPERFECT.

- 9 *The nightingale would sing*
10 *Troy would stand*
11 *The apple would hang*
12 *The moon might shine*
13 *The eye may have seen*
14 *Dogs may have barked*
15 *The house may have stood*
16 *Trees may have grown.* Crē-
verint from cresco

PRÆTER-PLUPERFECT.

- 17 *The soldiers would have fought*
18 *Hares would have run.* Cu-
curriscent from curro
19 *Dogs might have bitten.* Mo-
mordissent from mordeo

PASSIVE VOICE.

Indicative Mood.

PRESENT TENSE.

- 3, 20 *A voice is heard*
21 *I am praised*
22 *The enemy is conquered*
23 *Times are changed*
24 *Wine is drunk*

- 3, 25 *Thou art taught*
26 *Verses are read*
27 *The flower is cropped*
28 *A fable is related*
29 *Boys are led*

PRÆTER-IMPERFECT.

- p. l.*
 3, 30 *Water was being poured*
 31 *The gates were being opened*
 32 *Stones were being rolled*
 33 *The town was being defended*
 34 *The words were being read*
 35 *Wars were being prepared or preparing*

FUTURE-IMPERFECT.

- 36 *We shall be combed*
 37 *A house will be built*
 38 *Fables will be related*
 39 *A letter, or epistle, will be sent*
 40 *You will be blamed*
 41 *A letter (of the alphabet) will be written*

PRÆTER-PERFECT.

- 42 *Ships have been sunk.* *Mersæ*
sunt from mergo
 43 *Laws have been given.* *Datæ*
sunt from do

PRÆTER-PLUPERFECT.

- 44 *Leaves had been scattered.*
Sparva erant from spargo.
 45 *The enemies had been conquered.* *Victi erant from*
vinco

Future-Perfect, or Future Potential.

- p. l.*
 3, 46 *We shall have been sent.* *Missi*
erimus from mitto
 47 *Wine will have been drunk*

Imperative.

- 48 *Let industry be praised*
 49 *Let thieves be punished*

Potential, or Subjunctive Mood.

PRESENT TENSE.

- 50 *Rewards should be given.*
Dentur from do
 51 *Bread may be bought*
 52 *Money should be paid*

PRÆTER-IMPERFECT.

- 53 *Cheese would be pressed*
 54 *I might be carried*
 55 *The head would be covered*

PRÆTER-PERFECT.

- 56 *The soldier may have been conquered*
 57 *The enemies would have been taken*

SUBSTANTIVE AND ADJECTIVE.

The Adjective agrees with its Substantive in Gender, Number, and Case.

n. l.	p. l.
4, 1 <i>A talkative tongue hurts</i>	4, 20 <i>The night is cold</i>
2 <i>Envious age flies</i>	21 <i>The journey from Gaul was not safe</i>
3 <i>Fugitive years glide away.</i> <i>Lābuntur, a verb deponent</i>	22 <i>The way is short</i>
4 <i>Sharp winter is dissolved.</i> <i>Acer, æris, ære</i>	23 <i>The snow lies deep</i>
5 <i>A written letter remains</i>	24 <i>All, or every, hope is in God</i>
6 <i>Irreparable time flies</i>	25 <i>A covetous man (homo understood) always wants</i>
7 <i>The spring was eternal</i>	26 <i>Good men (homines understood) are scarce</i>
8 <i>Icy winter comes</i>	27 <i>Summer was standing naked</i>
9 <i>An ancient wood was standing</i>	28 <i>Every grove will be green</i>
10 <i>Our bodies are changed</i>	5, 1 <i>Now burning summer comes</i>
11 <i>The fault is yours</i>	2 <i>Black care sits behind the horseman, the man who flies from it</i>
12 <i>Dreadful wars are preparing</i>	3 <i>All vices are in love</i>
13 <i>No delay is, there is no delay</i>	4 <i>One fair day has come after rains</i>
14 <i>Whilst black night permits, you fly</i>	5 <i>A sure friend is seen in an uncertain affair, in circumstances of difficulty</i>
15 <i>Pleasure is short</i>	
16 <i>War is doubtful</i>	
17 <i>Small things increase</i>	
18 <i>A short dinner (the principal meal at four) delights</i>	
19 <i>Delay is not safe</i>	

ACCUSATIVE AFTER THE VERB.

Most verbs of an active Signification are followed by an Accusative.

5, 13 <i>Merces from merx</i>	6, 9 <i>Genuit from gigno</i>
14 <i>Salūtem, health</i>	13 <i>Agit, drives</i>
17 <i>Me ama, love me, continue to love me</i>	18 <i>Comas. your hair</i>
22 <i>Frondes from frons, frondis</i>	19 <i>Parva negotia, small things, parvum hominem, a small man</i>
23 <i>Ingenia, genius, ability</i>	25 <i>Ossa, from Os, Ossis</i>
24 <i>Pōnit, builds</i>	7, 1 <i>Flōres, from Flos, Flōris</i>
6, 4 <i>Feram, I will bring</i>	2 <i>Dives homo</i>
8 <i>Parat, procures</i>	

v. l.	p. l.
7, 9 Occidit, <i>killed</i>	8, 20 Sceleratum hominem
10 Odi, <i>I hate</i>	22 Quassas, <i>shattered</i> , from quatio
11 Juvat, assiste. —audentes homines	23 Luges from lex
14 Juvant, <i>delight</i> . —multos homines	28 Summos, <i>the highest</i>
15 Avārus homo	29 Condidit, <i>has obscured</i>
17 Omnia neglīgia	30 Omnia, <i>all things</i>
18 Omnes homines	9, 1 Rediens, <i>returning</i> , participle
20 Omnia neglīgia	3 et, <i>even</i> [of redeo]
21 Domn, <i>subdue</i>	4 Dēfendo, <i>I guard</i>
8. 1 Accēpi from accipio	5 Nāves arātā, <i>covered over with copper or brass</i> .
8 Mōrem from mori	6 Horātii. Three Roman youths of the name of <i>Horatius</i> , who fought three Alban youths of the name of <i>Curatius</i> .
10 Quinque, two frigid, two temperate, one torrid	7 Perduxit, <i>has brought</i> .
13 Gessit, <i>waged</i> , from gero	10 Orta, <i>sprung</i> , part. of orior
14 Sapientem hominem	11 Gerunt Iras, <i>carry on strifes</i> , quarrel.
17 Lacertos, <i>lizards</i>	
19 Contraxit, <i>overcast</i> , from contrahio	

VERB SUM

requires the same case after, which it has before, it.

9, 14 Forma, <i>beauty</i>	9, 27 parsimonia, <i>economy</i> . —vectigal, <i>a revenue</i>
16 Inertia, <i>inactivity</i>	10, 1 Forma est fugax res
19 sua merces, <i>its own reward</i>	8 alnus cavāta, <i>an alder tree made hollow</i>
23 et fui et ero, <i>I both have been and shall be</i>	

GENITIVE.

When two Substantives come together, signifying different things, the latter is put in the Genitive.

10, 9 nummi, <i>of money</i>	11, 6 Venter est magister artis
10 dueum, gen. plur. of dux	7 Culmina villarum, <i>the tops of farm-houses</i>
17 Opes, riches. —irritamenta, incitements	10 est calcanda, <i>is to be trod</i>
21 Pallor sedet in ore invidiæ	11 Venturum pater, <i>Ædulus</i>
25 fudit, <i>defeated</i>	16 literis, <i>literature</i>
last fient, <i>will be done</i>	G 4

INFINITIVE.

When two Verbs come together, the latter is put in the Infinitive Mood.

p.	L.	p.	L.
11, 26	Poteram contingere, <i>I could reach.</i> Poteram from Possum.	12, 14	Ego non possum facere plus quam ego feci
27	matrem, <i>thy mother</i>	16	nescit mutare, <i>knows not how to change</i>
12, 1	memento, imperative of Memini	17	Exibis, <i>you will go out; from</i> Exeo
5	noli esse, <i>be unwilling to be, be not</i>	18	poteris, fut. of Possum
10	consistere, <i>stop</i>	22	rebus in arduis, <i>in adversity</i>

CONJUNCTIONS

require the same cases and moods after, which they have before, them.

13. 4	præstat, <i>it is better</i>	13, 6	quam voluptas corporis
5	assuëvit, <i>has been accustomed</i>	11	Tam, <i>as much.</i> — quam, <i>as</i>

DATIVE.

The Dative signifies that to which, or for which, a thing is done.

13, 18	Ago tibi gratias, <i>I give thanks to you, I give you thanks</i>	13, 24	gramina, <i>grass, for gramen: plural poetically for sing.</i>
19	Dic mihi verum, <i>tell the truth to me, tell me the truth</i>	14, 3	dedit from Do
20	Juranti, <i>swearing, if you should swear</i>	4	metus, plur. acc.
23	nobis, <i>for ourselves</i>	5	opem lassis, <i>assistance to the weary, to the sick</i>
		6	Non dat, <i>does not allow</i>

ABLATIVE.

The Ablative generally expresses the instrument, cause, or manner, of an action, or is governed by a preposition.

14, 11	compescitur, <i>is mitigated.</i>		lative absol. Duce from Dux
15	Nos omnes sumus deteriores licentiâ, <i>we are all worse by licentiousness</i>	14, 18	tridente suo, <i>with his trident, a three-forked sceptre</i>
16	Me duce, <i>I being leader, ab-</i>	22	recidendum, <i>to be cut out</i>
		23	emta dolore, <i>bought with pain</i>

THE RELATIVE

agrees in Gender, Number, and Case, with a Substantive, generally understood after it; and in Gender, Number, and Person, with a Substantive going before it, called its Antecedent.

p. l.		p. l.	
14, 24	Ego expecto literas, quas literas tu scripsisti		<i>which appear too plainly. So in Proverbs i. 17.: "Truly in vain the net is spread in the sight of any bird."</i>
25	qui Deus videt omnia negotia		
26	qui homo vincit se		
15, 1	Homines, qui homines. — sunt præditi, are endued	15, 9	a Cesare, after the passive victus est
2	Is homo, qui homo juvat	11	Is homo, qui homo diligit suam patriam, est civis
3	quem hominem omnes homines. — odērunt, hate	13	quā virtute
8	Quæ reia nimis appārent,		

MISCELLANEOUS SENTENCES.

15, 17	avaritiā, than avarice; abl. after the comparative	17, 3	Signo dato, the signal given, being given, or having been given; ablative absolute
20	agnoscimus, we acknowledge	9	Est officium adolescentis, is the duty of a young man. — majores natu, greater by birth, elders
24	Regibus paruerunt, were subject to kings [country	11	se peccare, that he sins
26	debet, ought; patriā, than our	12	Ne feceris alteri, do not to another. — id, quod non vis fieri tibi, that which, or what, you do not wish to be done to you
27	Bene vivere, nom. to est	13	Nemo mortalium, no mortal. — sapit, is wise
16, 4	hora, quæ præterit (by syncope for præterivit), the hour that is past	14	Pudore amisso, modesty being lost; ablative absolute
5	Felix est homo qui	15	Siren, desidia, the Siren, sloth. The Sirens were sea-nymphs, who allured strangers by their melodious voices, to destroy them
7	nulli, dative of Nullus	21	nascetur, will be brought forth
12	non novit servare, does not know how to keep	22	qui audit et videt ea negotia quæ nos gerimus
14	præstat divitiis, excels riches	23	Verecundia, modesty
16	melioribus, to your betters		
29	Persas, the Persians. — Marathonīā, of Marathon, near Athens		
31	pænas dedit, has given compensations, suffered punishment		
17, 1	Sola spes, hope alone		
2	moriēre, you will die; for moriēris		

- p. l.*
 17, 28 non prodero, *not to betray, not to discover*
 29 His constitutis rebus, *these things being settled*; ablative absolute.—solvit naves, *loosened the ships, weighed anchor*
 18, 1 a laudato viro, *by a man, who is himself praised*
 2 Vitæ summa brevis, *the short duration of life*.—nos vetat inchoare spem longam, *forbids us to entertain remote expectations*
 3 æstima, *estimate*
 4 afflatu, *inspiration*
 8 In secundis rebus, *in prosperity*.—in adversis rebus, *in adversity*
 10 in mediâ sede mundi, *in the middle of the world*
 18 volvitur, *is rolled, revolves*
 14 specie recti, *by the appearance of right*
 15 Quid sit futurum, *what is to happen*
 16 Exitio est, *is a destruction*: two datives after sum.—Exitio may be governed by par, aptum, or such like
 17 Condiunt, *embalm*.—domi, *at home*
 19 tribus, *from tres, tria*.—confossus est, *was stabbed, pierced*
 21 hortantibus amicis, *his friends exhorting him*; ablative absolute; *by the advice of his friends*
 24 Otium, *idleness*
 26 Non omnis moriar, *I shall not all die*: my soul, my fame will survive
 27 Scire omnia non est fas
 31 vitia, *some riceæ*.—in contraria vitia, *into others of an opposite nature*
 19, 3 Quâ re nunciatâ, *which thing*
- p. l.*
 being related; ablative absolute; *having received this intelligence*. The relative which properly begins a sentence in Latin, is inelegant at the beginning in English
 19, 6 nisi cum re, *unless attended with money*
 8 Obsequium, *compliance*
 17 et, *even*
 19 maritimum regnum, *the empire of the sea*
 20 Imperat aut servit cuique, *either commands or is subservient to every man*
 22 Nulla fides est fronti, *no trust should be given to appearances*
 24 exceptâ virtute, *virtue being excepted, ablative absolute, excepting virtue*
 25 Tua res agitur, *your interest is concerned*.—cum paries proximus ardet, *when your neighbour's wall is on fire*
 20, 2 teneas, *you should keep; keep*
 3 Abjectis armis, *their arms having been thrown away; ablative absolute; having thrown away their arms*
 5 præstantior, *more valuable*
 6 Mutato nomine, *ablative absolute*
 8 dimovit, *has turned*
 10 Medio, *in the middle*, not inclining to either extreme
 14 Vacare culpâ, *to be free from fault*: nom. to est
 15 jubet, *orders it by his silence*
 16 viator vacuus, *a traveller without money*
 18 Conscientia est, *conscience is as strong as*
 19 Feras, non culpes, *you should bear, not blame*
 20 Dum anima est ægroto, *while the sick man has life*

- p. l.
20, 21 *Orandum est nobis, it is to be prayed by us, we must pray.*
—ut mens sana sit nobis, *that we may have a sound mind*
22 *Nolito placere nimium tibi, be unwilling to please yourself too much, be not conceited*
23 *Mala, from Malum, i.*
24 *Quis est amicio, who is a greater friend*
26 *An piscis potest, can a fish.*
An, the first word, or ne, the second, is the sign of an interrogation.
27 *ortus est, was born—ad colendum Deum, to worship God*
28 *feri potest, can be done*
21, 2 *Tempora si fuerint; if the times shall have been; if the times are*
8 *laniata sint, have been torn in pieces*
22, 1 *caerent, are free from*
5 *Utendum est tibi, you must use*
—Utor governs an ablative
9 *editis, you consume, you spend.*
—vernus, *Youth is the spring of life*
13 *fallit, escapes our observation, is unnoticed*
14 *annis, than years*
17 *Tendimus, we bend our course*
20 *habebatur, was thought*
23 *illa imminet*
23, 1 *qualis, what kind of a place*
2 *visam esse, that it seemed*
4 *arundineo carmine, with a tune played on a pipe made of reeds* [must
6 *oportet nos, it behoves us, we*
8 *lenta, pliant*
16 *ducimus, we think*
18 *Carpere aërias vias, to tread the aërial ways, to tread on the air*
19 *rex secundæ, prosperous cir-*
- p. l.
cumstances, prosperity. — res adversæ, adversity
23, 21 *Otia alunt, repose nourishes*
24, 1 *Scipius, oftener than a low tree*
5 *si habeat aliquem, qui*
7 *Hanc epistolam, this letter.*
—lento, *slow in returning.*
—Ulysse, *Greek vocative of Ulysses*
11 *Ille circa pectus, around his breast; properly, around the breast which was to him. —*
Æs, brass: that is, his heart was as strong as brass
17 *tentanda, sunt*
18 *ne pars sincera trahatur, let the sound part should be infected*
22 *Vidi aliquem, qui riserat, had laughed at*
25, 1 *æquo, impartial*
3 *Non est decedendum nobis, we must not depart. — in iussu, without the orders*
6 *lūmina, eyes*
20 *Ne putes eos, do not think that those*
26, 4 *ludum, a school*
11 *Lenis somnus non foedit humiles domos agrestium virorum*
17 *Amnis nascitur exiguus*
18 *Quaque, and where*
21 *simul atque, as soon as*
23 *vim, strength of intellect. — insitam, implanted by nature*
27, 2 *fertur, is said, is reported*
3 *fugientia animalia*
4 *vincere pugnantes feras, nominative to erit*
10 *Vix voco genus, et proavos, et ea, quæ nos ipsi non fecimus, nostra*
12 *his literis, than that branch of literature*
14 *Beatus est ille. — procul a negotiis*

- p. 1.
 27, 17 fit, *takes place*
 21 in lucem, *till day-light*
 28, 1 Fertilis ager habebit nil, nisi
 (but) gramen cum spinis si—
 8 futuri temporis
 10 Nihil habeo quod incusem, *I*
have no reason to accuse
 18 iratior, *more angry than usual,*
very angry
 19 accepiissem, *I would have*
treated.—nisi iratus essem,
if I had not been angry
 20 Quid juvat, *of what use is it.*
 —te timidum furtim depo-
 nere immensum pondus—
 23 dubites an sit æquum an ini-
 quum [strength
 29, 6 convaluere, *have gathered*
 8 causam reddere, *give an ac-*
count
 9 fines, *bounds,*
 10 Quos ultra citraque, *beyond*
or within which, on either side
of which.—rectum, *propriety*
 14 moriære, *for moriæris*
 17 felicitas, *good fortune*
 18 ut otia, *how inactivity:* the
 plural but poetically for the
 singular
 19 capiant vitium, *contract a*
noxious quality
 21 neminem hominem, *that no*
man [mer
 30, 5 hæc, *the latter.*—illa, *the for-*
 10 obsessi Consul is liberator.
 When the army of Minutius
 was closely besieged by the
 Æqui and Volsci, Quintus
 Cincinnatus, by a judicious
 diversion, relieved the Ro-
 mans, and defeated the
 enemy. In great emergen-
 cies, the Romans appointed
 a Dictator, who was invested
 with absolute power
 12 caro nidore, *the costly flavor*
of delicacies

- p. 1.
 30, 13 pulmentaria, *rich sauce to*
give a high relish to the food
 14 Sudando, *by exercise*
 19 In nuce, *in a nutshell.*—in
 membranâ, *on parchment*
 31, 9 A talent was 225*l.*
 14 ut sapientissimus vir, *Ulysses,*
anteponat Ithacæ, affixam
in asperimis saxis, immor-
talitati
 17 divina negotia
 21 in loco, *in the proper place*
 32, 2 caritates, *the affections*
 6 nihil vacat ab illo, *nothing is*
without his superintendence
 8 Phosphore, *thou morning star*
 9 Cesare venturo, *Cæsar being*
on the point of returning
 18 rusticantur, *they attend us in*
our country retirement
 21 Romæ, *in Rome.* For in
 urbe Romæ
 33, 1 culta, *cultivated fields*
 2 dominantur, *prevail*
 5 quàm parvo, *with how little*
 8 jura dixit, *administered justice*
 9 Nubere, *to marry,* is applied
 to a woman, because she veils
 her face; ducere, to a man,
 because he leads his bride to
 his house.
 12 cerni a ceteris, *to be distin-*
guished by others
 16 oculis capti talpæ, *blind moles*
 21 Itur a nobis, *it is gone by us;*
we go
 34, 1 O qui sistat, *Oh may there*
be some one who can place
 3 Cannensem, *at Cannæ*
 19 dicis te daturum esse—post
 fata, *after your death*
 20 quid cupiam, *what I wish.*
 Subjunctive
 23 Machinâli scientiâ, *the sci-*
ence of making machines and
engineer, skill in mechanics
 35, 2 ora, plural of Os, *oris*

- p. l.*
 35, 3 *Moriendum est nobis, it is to be died by us, we must die. — hoc ipso die, on this very day*
 5 *Optima quæque dies ævi, each best day of age, the best part of life*
 6 *Prima fugit, is the first to fly — subeunt, succeed*
 7 *rapit, hurries them away*
 8 *major, the elder. — Græcas literas, the Greek language. — senex, when an old man*
 12 *vitium, vice itself, vice personified*
 14 *extincta est, was killed*
 15 *cetera sunt sortis, the rest is in the power of chance*
 17 *Gaditanus, a man of Cadiz, or Cadiz, in Spain — Titus Livius, Livy, the Roman historian*
 19 *statim ut, as soon as*
 20 *Luciferi sidere, the morning star. — carpatum frigida rura, let us enjoy the cool fields*
 21 *gramina canent (from Caneo), the grass is white with dew: the plural poetically for the singular*
 23 *Is, qui metuit id, quod*
 36, 7 *subjecit, Cincas suggested in answer*
 8 *acturi sumus, are we to do?*
 9 *Excepit, replied*
 11 *præsto, in our power*
 12 *obdura, harden yourself by fortitude. — proderit for proerit, from Prosum*
 15 *cui nullus contigit somnus, who enjoyed no sleep, triennio supremo, in the last three years of his life. The duration of time is sometimes put in the ablative*
 18 *Ptolemæis regibus, the kings of the name of Ptolemy*
 19 *conquisitus est, was collected*

- p. l.*
 36, 21 *conflagrârunt, were burnt*
 24 *facies oculo, will you do for an eye*
 27 *suo, their*
 37, 1 *Viam insiste, pursue a method*
 2 *mobilis, tractable. — Dum animi (sunt) faciles, dum ætas (est) mobilis*
 8 *M. T. Cicerone et C. Antonio Consulibus, Marcus Tullius Cicero and Caius Antony being Consuls, in the Consulute of M. T. C. and C. A.*
 9 *ab Urbe condita, from the building of the city of Rome*
 17 *virum, Ulysses. This is Horace's translation of the first two lines of Homer's Odyssey*
 24 *tabulam, picture*
 38, 2 *Præstas, thou performest*
 4 *Rebus gestis, by things done by him, by great actions*
 5 *volueris Junonia, the bird sacred to Juno, the peacock*
 11 *Quæ manus, this band. It is elegant to begin a sentence with a relative pronoun in Latin, but not in English*
 13 *quàm nullæ, how insignificant*
 14 *et, even. — juvabit, it will delight, impersonal. Or make meminisse a nominative.*
 15 *Durate vosmet, fortify yourselves. — rebus secundis, for prosperity*
 18 *dicis me esse*
 21 *vulpeculæ, the property of a fox*
 24 *habeantur, may be esteemed*
 39, 3 *non unquam posset non esse, never can not be, must ever be*
 5 *Quid is governed by facere understood*
 6 *Auri sacra fames, execrable hunger of gold. The English idiom is thirst*

- p. L
39, 7 nōrit. syncope for noverit, shall have known, *knows*
10 Nunquam extat gratior, is never more pleasing
12 altissimis, deepest. Altus signifies deep as well as high
16 bene est illi cui
21 Quò fata trahunt, whichever way the fates draw us
40, 1 Order: Nescis quid ille dicat qui negat se, &c.
2 dormio tibi, I am asleep to you
4 si quam, for si aliquam.
6 retinebere per retineberis. — posita mensa, when a table is laid before you
10 Me-ne jubeas, do you bid me
11 monstro, strange appearance
12 Vulgatum illud verbum, that common saying
13 amicitias debere, that friendships ought
16 Dic mihi cur illa lactuca, quæ solebat claudere cenarum avorum, inchoat nostras daperet. Cæna was the dinner, the principal meal
19 Curando, by being attended; the gerund is sometimes used in a passive sense
22 communi bono operam dare, to use our exertions for the public good
41, 1 Stat sua cuique dies, his day is fixed to every one
4 Nihil interest, there is no difference [his command
10 Imperio premit, keeps under
11 inter cetera bona, among other good qualities
15 dictis, by expressions
17 colendi, of agriculture
20 P. for Publius. — Punico, Punic, Carthaginian, from Pænus or Phœnus; because Dido, who founded Carthage, came from Phœnicia
- p. L
41, 21 non pascerebantur, did not feed themselves, did not eat
22 esse, for edere, to eat
23 Qualis, as
25 implumes, unfledged
27 Integrat. renoues
42, 3 Aio. This might be construed, either Aio te pascere vincere Romanos, or Aio Romanos pascere vincere te
7 fasus hoc fertur, he is said to have confessed this, to have made this confession
20 appetiisse rorarem, to have died
17 deduxit, car remote. The perfect is sometimes used, as in Greek, for what not only has existed, but continues to exist
19 ita afficiendum, to be so dealt with or trained
23 meditari, you tune. — Musam, Metonymy, sing. — avena, oaten pipe
24 cum induciæ pactæ essent, when a truce had been agreed on, a truce having been agreed on: pactus, from Paciscor, is here used in a passive, in the next page in an active sense
43, 2 levatur, is relieved
5 ejus naves medias, his ships in the middle
7 Ceres prima mutavit, was the first to change — homini, for the service of man
11 Per varios usus, by varied practice
13 usi fuerint, have experienced
21 didicisse. is put for a nominative case
44, 2 Qui cum cognovisset, who when he had known, having received intelligence
3 proscriptus, proscribed, marked for destruction

- p. l.
 44, 6 passus est, *suffered himself*.
 —ut, *as, in the place of*
 8 res, *property*. —servantur
virtute [mini
 9 adsumt; understand illi ho-
 10 quem penes virtus est, in
 possession of whom virtue is,
who possesses virtue
 14 ponatur, *let be placed on the*
table
 15 capit, *it has a good flavor*
 21 nolentibus, *to those who are un-*
willing to receive instruction
 24 Frange toros, *break the*
couches by constantly lying
on them to drink wine.—tingere, *be perfumed, perfume*
yourself, in the sense of the
Middle voice in Greek
 45, 1 rationem nobis reddendam
esse, that we must give an ac-
count of our actions
 4 in quibus ipse et mundus est.
 —Man has been called a
little world, from the various
faculties and actions of his
soul and body
 9 mihi, *by me*
 13 This passage from the Medea
 of Seneca, has been thought
 to allude, by a poetical pro-
 phesy, to the discovery of
 America. Venient—the times
 will come in late ages.
 14 Vincula rerum, *the bounds,*
the chains, by which it sur-
rounds the earth
 16 Tethys, *the sea, by Meto-*
nymia
 17 Thule has been supposed by
 some to be *Iceland, by others*
Shetland
 24 Ducere, *to draw off, drain,*
drink, quaff
 16, 1 aulæ, *from court*
 11 fabula, *a mere name in me-*
mory
- p. l.
 46, 13 In reliquam vitam, *for the*
rest of their life
 14 statim, *early*
 17 pueri, *when boys, when we were*
boys—apud, *in the house or*
school of
 20 sibi qui est imperiosus, *who*
can command himself
 47, 2 Sunt dulcia [to teach
 3 primi docuere, *were the first*
 5 monstrarunt glande vrescen-
tibus, they taught men, who
were before feeding on acorns.
 —literæ, *literature*
 10 eas fractos
 14 Si modò, *if he but*
 19 quò plus indulgetur pueris,
the more it is indulged to boys,
the more children are indulged
 —eò corruptior, *the more cor-*
rupt—illis animus, *the mind*
which is to them, for illorum
animus, their mind.
 23 tendunt cursum, *stretch their*
course, repair
 24 amicus, *as a friend*
 48, 1 poterit, *will be able to do*
 4 bene nata, *good natural dis-*
positions
 8 nimis, *too frequent* [tongue
 10 defecta lingua, *with a dying*
 16 Carnisse stultitiâ, *to be free*
from folly: in poetry the
perfect is often put for the
present
 20 annos, *his years, in putting*
off his old skin
 21 dedere, *perf. of Do*
 49, 2 ex alto loco, *from heaven*
 6 lucis contemtor, *that despises*
life.—Et qui credat istum
 honorem, quò tendis, *to which*
you aspire.—vitâ bene emi,
well bought at the expense of
life
 8 veteris instituti, *a part of the*
ancient custom

<i>p. l.</i>		<i>p. l.</i>	
6, 19	nihil prastitisset, <i>he had done no good</i>	59, 25	virum, <i>Æneam</i> . — oris from Ora, <i>m</i>
23	mundus victus, <i>a decent table</i>	26	In Italian. The preposition is sometimes inserted before names of countries. — Lavinia, of Latium, from Lavinia, daughter of Latinus, king of Latium in Italy
24	qui prodest omnibus hominibus, quibus potest prodesse, <i>who does good to as many as he can</i>	60, 3	in campis Marathonii, <i>in the plains of Marathon</i>
7, 1	Vide me esse lignum. — <i>serve, take care of</i>	6	nec dimisit, <i>præquam</i>
10	afficiuntur, <i>they are tormented</i>	8	Quam et ipsam cum amisisset, <i>having lost his hand also</i>
11	aliquando, <i>at some future time</i>	9	morsu, <i>with his teeth</i>
14	Cynicus quidam, <i>a certain Cynic philosopher</i>	10	sua et bona norint, <i>if they knew their own happiness</i>
16	A denarius was worth eight pence	13	Suum cuique pulchrum est, <i>every one is pleased with his own productions</i>
17	quàm quod deceret regem, <i>than what became a king</i>	15	Tua negotia delectant te, mea negotia delectant me
19	O pueri, qui legitis. — <i>humi, on the ground</i>	16	qui cogitat, <i>he who meditates</i>
20	Some construe frigidus here by <i>deadly</i>	18	S. D. that is, Salutem Dicit, expresses salutation, <i>sends greeting</i> . — Accessit ad, <i>aggravates</i>
18, 2	ea desiderant, quibus abundat, <i>regret the inutility of those things, with which they abound, because they cannot confer happiness</i>	21	Velim ut tu cures, <i>I beg that you will take care of</i>
4	mori, <i>to die</i> , the infinitive used as a nominative, <i>death</i>	61, 7	hæc, <i>than this</i>
7	civitate sua, <i>with the freedom of their country</i>	15	defuncti, <i>of the dead</i>
19	certa voce, <i>with articulate sounds</i>	16	janua nigra, <i>the gloomy gate of death</i>
20	negabis me esse, <i>you will deny me to be, you will say that I am not</i>	18	ingeniorum, <i>of the minds of the people</i>
21	officia sentiunt, <i>are sensible of kindness</i>	20	subministrabant, <i>afforded</i>
50, 5	ante provisa, <i>one that was foreseen</i>	21	ad Cannas, <i>at Cannæ</i> , the place where Annibal defeated the Romans in a most sanguinary battle
7	Ultio est semper voluptas minuti et infirmi exiguique animi	23	nondum expertum bona, <i>not yet acquainted with the comforts of life</i>
10	objectus, <i>opposed</i>	25	perdidere illos, quos
19	futurus erat, <i>was doomed to be</i> . — Perinde ac, <i>as if</i>	62, 3	Capuam Annibali Cannas fuisse, <i>that Capua had been as ruinous to Annibal as Cannæ had been to the Romans</i>
22	hominem, beatum		

<i>p. l.</i>		<i>p. l.</i>	
6, 19	nihil prastitisset, <i>he had done no good</i>	59, 25	virum, <i>Æneam</i> . — oris from Ora, <i>m</i>
23	mundus victus, <i>a decent table</i>	26	In Italian. The preposition is sometimes inserted before names of countries. — Lavinia, of Latium, from Lavinia, daughter of Latinus, king of Latium in Italy
24	qui prodest omnibus hominibus, quibus potest prodesse, <i>who does good to as many as he can</i>	60, 3	in campis Marathonii, <i>in the plains of Marathon</i>
7, 1	Vide me esse lignum. — <i>serve, take care of</i>	6	nec dimisit, <i>præquam</i>
10	afficiuntur, <i>they are tormented</i>	8	Quam et ipsam cum amisisset, <i>having lost his hand also</i>
11	aliquando, <i>at some future time</i>	9	morsu, <i>with his teeth</i>
14	Cynicus quidam, <i>a certain Cynic philosopher</i>	10	sua et bona norint, <i>if they knew their own happiness</i>
16	A denarius was worth eight pence	13	Suum cuique pulchrum est, <i>every one is pleased with his own productions</i>
17	quam quod deceret regem, <i>than what became a king</i>	15	Tua negotia delectant te, mea negotia delectant me
19	O pueri, qui legitis. — <i>humi, on the ground</i>	16	qui cogitat, <i>he who meditates</i>
20	Some construe frigidus here by <i>deadly</i>	18	S. D. that is, Salutem Dicit, expresses salutation, <i>sends greeting</i> . — Accessit ad, <i>aggravates</i>
18, 2	ea desiderant, quibus abundat, <i>regret the inutility of those things, with which they abound, because they cannot confer happiness</i>	21	Velim ut tu cures, <i>I beg that you will take care of</i>
4	mori, <i>to die</i> , the infinitive used as a nominative, <i>death</i>	61, 7	hæc, <i>than this</i>
7	civitate sua, <i>with the freedom of their country</i>	15	defuncti, <i>of the dead</i>
19	certa voce, <i>with articulate sounds</i>	16	janua nigra, <i>the gloomy gate of death</i>
20	negabis me esse, <i>you will deny me to be, you will say that I am not</i>	18	ingeniorum, <i>of the minds of the people</i>
21	officia sentiunt, <i>are sensible of kindness</i>	20	subministrabant, <i>afforded</i>
50, 5	ante provisa, <i>one that was foreseen</i>	21	ad Cannas, <i>at Cannæ</i> , the place where Annibal defeated the Romans in a most sanguinary battle
7	Ultio est semper voluptas minuti et infirmi exiguique animi	23	nondum expertum bona, <i>not yet acquainted with the comforts of life</i>
10	objectus, <i>opposed</i>	25	perdidere illos, quos
19	futurus erat, <i>was doomed to be</i> . — Perinde ac, <i>as if</i>	62, 3	Capuam Annibali Cannas fuisse, <i>that Capua had been as ruinous to Annibal as Cannæ had been to the Romans</i>
22	hominem, beatum		

- p. 1.
62, 9 *Ille*, quem navita. — navita, *Chiron*
12 conferre, to employ it
22 continentiam, the disinterest-
edness
63, 2 habere aurum non videri sibi
præclarum
5 subeuntia, passing under the
sun
11 S. D. See Note to p. 60.
l. 18.
13 velim ut cures
15 Quodd me fecisti certiozem,
in acquainting me
17 si quid novi acciderit, if any
thing new takes place
20 habitatorem, Diogenes, who
lived in a tub
64, 1 si ipse facillè careret, if he
himself could easily live with-
out
2 ut prospiceret, that he ought
to provide for
4 agellus, the small estate
6 sin sunt futuri, but if they are
to be. — meis impensis, at my
cost
13 pulcherrima, the finest tree
16 Ducebat pro nihilo, counted
as nothing
17 Scythes, the Scythian. — ex-
tat, is extant
18 dicit salutem, sends greeting
20 obsonium est famæ, my sauce
is hunger
25 Lactea, the milky way. — can-
dore, by its whiteness
65, 1 ætate antè, is older than
ourselves
3 elatis rebus, in prosperity
9 nullo apparatu, without any
costly preparation
11 hesternâ cenulâ, by yester-
day's frugal dinner
14 dulciùs, very sweetly
16 si quid delinquitur, if any
fault is committed.

- p. 1.
65, 17 Vivitur exiguo meliùs, it is
lived better with little, a life
with a small competence is the
best
18 quis is put after si for aliquis.
— cognoverit uti, knows how
to make a proper use of his
property
21 Offecerat videlicet apricanti.
for he had stood in his way
as he was basking in the
sun
23 Illis auditis, abl. absolute
66, 4 descendus Avernî, the descent
of Avernus, the way to death.
Avernus is a lake in Italy,
which was supposed to be the
entrance to the shades below
5 atri Ditis, of the gloomy
Pluto
6 superas evadere ad auras, to
return to the air above, to life
8 refectus, abundantly supplied;
from Refectio
15 Prudens, wisely. — exitum
premit, invokes the event
19 quid, for aliquid
67, 1 priùs optem ut tellus dehis-
cat ima mihi, I would sooner
wish that the earth should
open to the bottom for me, i. e.
to swallow me. Or priùs is
rather to be considered as
the same as antè, and to be
supernumerary
4 aut tua jura resolvam, or
break thy laws
6 rectè factis, for things done
rightly, good actions
9 lætos, those who are injured
by fortune
10 Corinthius, of Corinth, a city
in the Peloponnesus
11 huic unicontigit, it happened
to him alone, he alone had
the good fortune
14 tantum absuit a societate

- p. 2
 67, 17 *sceleris, he was so far from sharing the crime*
duxerit sanctius, thought it more virtuous or honourable
 18 *Ilac mente, influenced by this disposition*
 26 *difficilius, with more difficulty*
 68, 1 *ut nemo vivat contentus illa sorte, quam sortem seu ratio dederit, seu fors objecerit, sibi. In general, the substantive after the relative is understood, and the antecedent expressed, so that it would be illa sorte quam; but here the substantive is expressed, and the antecedent understood. — Nemo is here put for homo non*
 3 *diversa sequentes, those who follow different objects*
 9 *Cum esset tantis opibus, being possessed of so much power*
 13 *cum primum potuit, when first he could, as soon as he could*
 14 *quod reliquum vitæ fuit, the rest of his life*
 18 *Habenda est ratio valetudinis, we must pay a proper attention to our health. — Utendum est, we must use*
 22 *imperialibus fascibus, the badges of his imperial dignity. The fasces were bundles of rods carried by Lictors before the Roman magistrates*
 27 *nunquam illud tentandum est, that I ought never to attempt it*
 69, 1 *spectacula. Augustus gave splendid sights to the people in the day, Jupiter rained in the night: thus they were said to divide the empire of the world. — These verses were privately fixed on the walls*

- p. 2
 of the imperial palace, and were so flattering to Augustus, that he desired to know the writer. One Bathyllus claimed them, and received a reward. Virgil, the real author, wrote the verses (see in p. 101.), *Ilos ego —*
 69, 3 *minima mala*
 9 *ne quidem, with a word between, not even*
 10 *etiam republicâ postulante, even if the interest of their country demanded the sacrifice*
 13 *vertit ad extremum omnia, brought the state into great danger*
 18 *Cappadox, a Cappadocian; of Cappadocia, in Asia Minor, whose inhabitants were of so slavish and vicious a disposition, that their blood was said to be more injurious to a viper than the venom of a viper to them*
 21 *ytuli, sea-calers*
 70, 6 *Lacæna, a Lacedæmonian, Spartan woman*
 7 *in hoc clypeo, borne dead upon it*
 15 *Pelluntur istæ ineptiæ, away with these absurdities*
 16 *mori, that to die*
 17 *Naturæne, is it that of nature?*
 19 *nullâ præstitutâ die, without fixing a day for payment. — Quid est quod querare, for queraris, what is there that you should complain of, what reason have you to complain?*
 23 *ne querendum quidem, not even a complaint should be uttered*
 28 *Cur secus? why is it otherwise?*

- p. l.
71. 1 Priam lived longer than Troilus; he was therefore subject to more misery
6 Pontus Euxinus, the Black Sea
8 horâ octavâ. The eighth hour among the Romans was two in the afternoon in our time. The day, on the average, begins at 6; the 1st hour, therefore, answered to our 7, the 2d to our 8, &c. — propectâ ætate, in an advanced age
13 An hæc tabula est? is this the picture?
14 Ille, quod et agit in tabulâ: meaning that he was as inactive in his conduct as he was in his picture. — it is made long by *cæsurâ*, or *arsis*
17 tropæis. He longed to signalise himself like Miltiades
18 licet, although. — multis constat, exists to many, forms the happiness of many
19 jacebit, will be despised by the world
21 abeunti dixit, said to him on his departure
23 Gratias ago, I give thanks to, I thank
27 latrunculis, at chess
28 periturorum, of persons condemned to die
72, 1 calculos, the men at chess
2 ne mentiaris, that you do not falsely say
4 me uno calculo antecedere, that I beat him by one
6 Tu nihil admittes in te, but you will allow nothing in yourself, you will commit no fault
7 nonne putaret, whether he did not think
10 Atne tu, say you so?
11 ne quidem, not even
- p. l.
72, 12 beatusne sit, whether he is happy
19 Ille: when *Sichæus* died, she fled from Phœnicia to Carthage; — hoc: when *Æneas* left her, she destroyed herself. — *git* is made long by *cæsurâ*, or *arsis*
22 Volucrisne et feris, exposed to birds of prey and wild beasts
25 nihil sentienti, if I have no feeling
27 legenda (*esse*). — A short syllable before a word beginning with *sc*, *sp*, *st*, *st*, is unusual in the best poets. Thus p. 74., last line
73, 6 quanto diutius, the longer
7 tanto obscurior, the more obscure
12 interesse, that it is of any consequence. — an putrescam whether I rot
14 Insuerit, for insuerit, from Insuesco
18 Order: respondit se putâsse neminem fâcturum esse id.
20 semel, but once, for when lost it is never recovered
23 inferre, a sacrifice in honour of the dead
74, 7 Homines ferunt, men report, it is reported
13 Pueri Spartiæ, Spartan boys, of Sparta or Lacedæmon, a city in Peloponnesus
15 Pugnis, from pugnus
19 Caucasus, a ridge of high mountains between the Black and the Caspian Seas
22 vir, the husband
24 plures mulieres singulis viris solent esse nuptæ, many women are married to one man
28 Libatum, which has been sipped before. — ædula sper-

- p. l.
nit: the short *a* before *sp*
is unusual: temnit would
remove the difficulty
- *5, 2 *illum interfectum esse*
3 *ut esset aliquis, qui non du-*
bitaret, that there might be
one, who would not hesitate
6 *tempore, than time*
16 *Omnibus nobis ut res dant*
sese, as things offer them-
selves to us all, according to
our circumstances
20 *negavit se unquam bibisse,*
said that he had never drunk
21 *videlicet, the reason is, that*
23 *Longa dies, length of time*
27 *volo tibi commemorare rem,*
quæ res
- 76, 11 *Vine, do you wish? — to co-*
hibere, to restrain your feel-
ings
17 *negavit se delectatum esse,*
he said that he had not been
pleased. — jure, broth
26 *nisi irascerer, if I were not in*
a passion
27 *se admonuit, he checked him-*
self
- 77, 11 *lecto, a bed — strato, a couch,*
laid on the bed
12 *textili stragulo, an embroi-*
dered coverlet. — abaco, side-
boards
16 *unguenta, coronæ, perfumes,*
garlands of flowers
20 *e lacunari setâ equinâ aptum,*
tied to the ceiling by a horse-
hair
28 *(Optârat, for optaverat*
- 78, 3 *in diversis partibus, of the*
opposite party
6 These lines exhibit a beau-
tiful allegory. The course
of life is represented by a
course in a ship, prosperity
by a favourable wind, and
adversity by a shipwreck

- p. l.
78, 12 *sertur, is reported*
13 *in Ctesiphontem contra De-*
mosthenem, against Ctesiphon
in opposition to Demosthenes.
Æschines accused Ctesiphon
of sedition, because he had
moved that a golden crown
should be presented to De-
mosthenes. The oration of
Demosthenes on the crown,
in defence of Ctesiphon, pre-
vailed; Æschines was con-
demned, and forced to leave
Athens
15 *edita erat, had been spoken*
16 *Quam cùm legisset, which,*
when he had read, having
read it
20 *Quid mihi divitiæ prosunt*
23 *appovitis, placed before him*
27 *uptote cùm, as*
- 79, 3 *Natale solum ducit homines*
captos, nescio quâ dulcedine.
— ducit captos, leads men
captivated, captivates and
leads. — nescio quâ dulcedine,
by an indescribable delight
10 *exta, the entrails of animals,*
by the inspection of which
future events were predicted
11 *carunculæ vitulinæ, a piece*
of calf's flesh
14 *Indelibatas, diminished,*
full
17 *quæ, for aliqua*
23 *Excepit, took up his words,*
answered him
- 80, 4 *Quo major, the greater. — eo*
magis, the more. — placabilis
iræ, one who may be easily
disarmed of his resentment
8 *instant, harass*
16 *vita prælustria loca, avoid*
lofty situations
19 *parvis, than small sails. —*
habent, produce
23 *facta in eum prætereuntem,*

- p. L.
- 88, 9 solitum (esse)
 13 grandis natu, *advanced in years*
 14 in magno convessu, *in a crowded audience*
 20 O final in verbs is not short in the best poets, except in scio
 21 pōst, *afterwards*
 24 Stringo, *I invigorate*
 25 lavo me, *I bathe*
 27 lucubrata Camænis, *spent in the cultivation of the Muses, in writing poetry* — hinc carmina dat, *produces these verses*
- 89, 2 eam proponebat transeuntibus, *placed it for the inspection of passers*
 3 post ipsam latens, *concealing himself behind it*
 7 propter priorem admonitionem, *on account of the regard that had been paid to his former objection*
 10 Ne sutor supra crepidam judicaret, *that the cobbler should not judge above the sandal*
 11 proverbium. The English proverb is: Let not the cobbler go beyond his last
 18 Chaonis ales, *the dove of Chaonia in Epirus*
 21 verberibus accipiuntur, *are struck with scourges*
 27 Numquid, *an interrogation, as num*
- 90, 5 maledico sermoni, *at the abusive conversation*
 8 me aliquando pœnituit, *I have sometimes repented*
 litora siccant, *leaves the shore dry*
 19 non absurdè responsum sit a V. C. cuidam interroganti essetne quis, *it was shrewdly*
- p. L.
- answered by V. C. to a person who asked him whether any one was
 90, 21 Herbæ erant messis. It might also have been, Messis erat herbus
 22 nullo solitante, *none digging it, without cultivation*
 91, 12 Classica, *trumpets*. — fraxinus, *a spear made of ash*
 14 quæstissimis, *the most exquisite*
 19 flammandi, *prepared to be burnt*
 23 Rex, *an estate*
 25 toga rara, *rarely to undertake a public office, in which the toga, the robe, was worn in Rome*
 26 Viros ingenue, *delicate strength*
- 92, 1 Convictus, *society*
 5 nihilque malis, *and extend your views no farther*
 9 de permutandis captivis, *for an exchange of prisoners*
 12 conditionem dissuasit, *he dissuaded the Senate from accepting the conditions*
 18 clavis introrsus versis horrentem, *frightfully stuck with spikes turned inwards*
 21 confodiebatur, *was pierced*. — vigiliis, *want of sleep*
 26 oranti, *in spite of my entreaties*
 28 Tiberius respondit. — vicem eorum, *their unhappy fate*
- 93, 3 qualis aim futurus, *what kind of a person I shall be, how I shall conduct myself*
 8 Cicero inquit F. D. dicenti se. — jam audio, *I have already heard her make the same assertion*
 12 Tirynthius, Hercules, of Tirynthus in Peloponnesus

- p. l.
93, 17 turpe ducet, *he will think it disgraceful*
- 94, 7 Numquid copiosior fuit L. M. *was L. M. at all more abundant in wealth*
16 nullaue non dies abstulit, *and every day takes away*
23 mentis inops, *a person destitute of intellect*
25 animum ægrum, *the anguish of her mind*
- 95, 4 Quot lepores, *as many hares as*
16 negare esse tuum amicum, *to refuse to acknowledge your friend*
17 idoneam tempestatem, *favorable weather*
21 aquilam: *an eagle was the Roman standard*
- 96, 1 perturbabantur, *were thrown into confusion*
12 rebus, *to active employment.*
— res age, *pursue business*
13 delatum est, *intelligence was brought*
14 insidias ei struere, *was forming a plot against him*
28 id clementiâ consecutus, *having by mildness attained that object*
- 97, 4 Littora summa legens, *coasting along the shore*
9 exultat pelago, *boldly trusts himself to the open sea* — cœlum secutus, *observing the course of the stars*
10 domat, *braves*
13 darent, *wished to present him*
18 propria, *permanent*
20 puerum pinxit amorem, *painted Love as a boy*
38 ei esse sobrio, *to him to be sober, for sober reflection*
- 98, 2 qui eum a pristino victu deducerent, *to reclaim him from his former course of life*
- p. l.
98, 16 neque reperiemus quem-
quam alium, præter H. et A. perfectissimum in eo opere, *cujus operis fuerit primus auctor*
18 Archilochus was the inventor of Iambic verse
21 Pieridum, *of the Muses*
26 suberat, *was within his reach*
- 99, 4 honestam mortem præstare, *that an honourable death was preferable*
9 cernere mala, quibus malis ipse careas. See p. 68. l.
11 sine tuâ parte pericli, *without sharing the danger*
13 Edita, *raised*
16 projectum mortuum, *a dead body cast away unburied*
19 sepulturâ affecerat, *he had buried.* This was considered as an act of great humanity; for the souls of the dead were not thought to be admitted into Charon's boat, until their bodies had been buried
- 24 Pro vento, *according to the wind*
26 contento fune, *when the rope is drawn close*
- 100, 1 solebat gaudere
2 palam fuis, *defeated in an open battle*
7 Quibus artibus, *by which arts, by these arts*
9 sub nullo vindicæ, *unrestricted*
10 tempora quassa, *the temples, head shattered*
12 Adfluit incautis, *insinuates himself into the mind of the incautious*
19 ille alter, *the one who was at the inn, visus est in somniis, seemed in a dream, ei qui erat in hospitio, to him who*

- p. l.*
was at a friend's house,
orare, to intreat, ut subve-
niret, that he would assist
him
100, 27 *et supra stercus injectum,*
and that dung was thrown
over his body
29 *bubulco prastò fuit, he met*
the carter
101, 18 *age, come*
19 *melius incipiendus erat,*
ought rather to have begun
23 *in summum solum, on the*
surface of the ground
102, 2 *luteum opus, her nest of*
mud
3 *cultus, acc. plur. culture*
6 *Pythius, Apollo, whose ora-*
cle was at Pytha, or Delphi.
— eos, quorum dux occisus
esset ab hoste, futuros esse,
superiores
10 *rixam ciens, provoking a*
quarrel
15 *futura esse libera, will be*
freed
28 *subducta esset, was drawn*
up on shore
103, 10 *fera, a wild beast, similis,*
of the same kind, parcit
cognatis maculis, spares
one of kindred spots
14 *sævis inter se convenit ur-*
sis, savage bears agree to-
gether
15 *homini parum est, man*
thinks it no disgrace
24 *pro patriæ caritate, in ex-*
change for the love of my
country
104, 1 *rudis, ignorant*
2 *cùm locaret, making an*
agreement
4 *juberet prædici conducen-*
tibus, he ordered the carriers
to be cautioned
5 *novas eos reddituros esse,*
Del.
- p. l.*
that they should produce new
ones
104, 17 *summas, the tops of them*
22 *propatulo, that is, loco*
28 *que is seldom placed after*
a word ending in e short
105, 6 *proscriptus est, was pro-*
scribed. His name was
written in the list of those
who were marked for de-
struction.
14 *adè non abstulisti, you*
have been so far from de-
stroying
19 *ad assem, to his last far-*
thing. An as was worth
three farthings
20 *lupus, like a wolf*
22 *regale, of king Tigranes or*
Mithridates
25 *his dena sestertia, twenty*
thousand sesterces. A ses-
tertius was 2d., a sester-
tium was a thousand ses-
terces, 8l. 6s. 8d.; the sum
was 166l. 13s. 4d.—super,
moreover
27 *Nescio quod, some*
106, 3 *laturus, sure to receive*
4 *catus, the shrewd man*
5 *zonam, his purse. The*
money was fastened in the
girdle
6 *cùm animadverteret, on per-*
ceiving
9 *ed quoad, so long as; until*
15 *intermissi, at intervals*
19 *C. for Caius. For S. D.*
see Note to p. 60. l. 18.
24 *duci, to be led to punish-*
ment
107, 2 *A valuable proof this is*
of the early confession by
Christians of the Deity of
Christ
9 *vocantur in periculum,*
brave the danger

134 DIRECTIONS AND EXPLANATIONS.

p.	l.	
107,	17	minor, <i>beaten</i>
	22	improbus, <i>disgracefully</i>
	24	Apud Xenophontem, <i>in</i> <i>Xenophon's Cyropædia</i>
	29	Eundem esse, <i>that my soul</i> <i>still continues to exist</i>
108,	3	contemserat, <i>had braved</i>
	4	Effusum sinum, <i>its spread-</i> <i>ing sails</i>
	9	Ipsæ, <i>of themselves, sponta-</i> <i>neously</i>
	10	securis, <i>to those who used</i> <i>it in security</i>

p.	l.	
108,	12	duxerat, <i>had made</i>
	19	ejus a me corpus crema- <i>tum est, whose body was</i> <i>placed by me on the funeral</i> <i>pile. — quòd contrà decuit</i> <i>ab illo meum cremari, when</i> <i>mine in the course of nature</i> <i>ought to have received that</i> <i>offices from him</i>
	22	quòd mihi ipse cernebat esse <i>veniendum, to which he knew</i> <i>that I should come.</i>

DICTIONARY

TO THE DELECTUS.

<p>A. .</p> <p>A, prep. <i>by, from</i></p> <p>Ab, prep. <i>by, from</i></p> <p>Abacus, i, m. <i>a side-board</i></p> <p>Abd-o, idi, itum, 3, <i>I hide</i></p> <p>Abd-ūco, xi, etum, 3, <i>I lead away</i></p> <p>Ab-co, Ivi, itum, ire, irreg. <i>I go away</i></p> <p>Abtram, imperf. of Absum</p> <p>Aberse, infin. of Absum</p> <p>Abeunti, participle of Abeo</p> <p>Abfui, perfect of Absum</p> <p>Abies, etis, f. <i>a fir tree</i></p> <p>Ab-igo, ēgi, actum. 3, <i>I drive away</i></p> <p>Abiit, for Abiivit, perf. of Abeo</p> <p>Abire, infin. of abeo</p> <p>Abiectus, participle pass. of Abjicio</p> <p>Abj-icio, ēci, etum, 3, <i>I cast away</i></p> <p>Abz, from</p> <p>Absei-ndo, di, sum, 3, <i>I cut off</i></p> <p>Absent, entis, <i>absent</i></p> <p>Absum, pres. potential of Absum</p> <p>Abster-geo, si, sum, 2, <i>I wipe away</i></p> <p>Abstin-co, ui, 2, <i>I keep off, abstain, keep aloof from</i></p> <p>Abstuli, perf. of Aufero</p> <p>Absum, fui, esse, <i>I am absent, am distant</i></p> <p>Aburdē, adv. <i>absurdly</i></p> <p>Abundantia, æ, f. <i>abundance</i></p> <p>Abundē, adv. <i>abundantly</i></p> <p>Abund-o, āvi, ūtum, 1, <i>I abound</i></p> <p>Ac, conj. <i>and</i></p> <p>Acadēmin, and Ia, æ, f. <i>a garden near Athens</i></p> <p>Accū-do, ssi, ssum, 3, <i>I approach, I am added</i></p>	<p>Accen-do, di, sum, 3, <i>I inflame, I light</i></p> <p>Accēpi, perf. of Accipio</p> <p>Acceptus, participle passive of Accipio</p> <p>Accers-o, Ivi, itum, 3, <i>I send for</i></p> <p>Accessi, perf. of Accēdo</p> <p>Accid-o, i, 3, <i>I happen</i></p> <p>Ace-ipio, ēpi, eptum, 3, <i>I receive</i></p> <p>Accipiter, tris, m. <i>a hawk</i></p> <p>Acer, cris, ere, <i>sharp, active</i></p> <p>Acerbē, adv. <i>sharply</i></p> <p>Acerbius, adv. <i>more sharply, more prematurely</i></p> <p>Acerbus, æ, um, <i>sharp, sour</i></p> <p>Acerra, æ, m. <i>a certain drunkard</i></p> <p>Acerrimus, superlative of Acer</p> <p>Acervus, i, m. <i>a heap</i></p> <p>Achilles, is, m. <i>a Grecian general</i></p> <p>Acies, ēi, f. <i>an army</i></p> <p>Aclnaces, is, m. <i>a scimitar</i></p> <p>Aequi-ro, xivi, situm, 3, <i>I acquire</i></p> <p>Aceræ, plur. of Acer</p> <p>Aerior, comparative of Acer</p> <p>Actio, ōnis, f. <i>an action</i></p> <p>Actium, i, n. <i>a promontory in Epirus</i></p> <p>Acturus, fut. participle of Ago</p> <p>Aculeus, i, m. <i>a sting</i></p> <p>Ac-uo, ui, ūtum, 3, <i>I sharpen</i></p> <p>Ad, prep. <i>to, at</i></p> <p>Addi-seo, dici, 3, <i>I learn</i></p> <p>Add-o, idi, itum, 3, <i>I add</i></p> <p>Adēmi, perf. of Adimo</p> <p>Aded adv. <i>so, so much</i></p> <p>Ad-co, Ivi and ii, itum, irregular, <i>I go to</i></p>
---	--

- Adeptus**, *having obtained*, participle of **Adipiscor**
Aderam, imperf. of **Adsum**
Adessera, imperf. potential of **Adsum**
Adflu-o, xi, xum, 3, *I flow to*
Adhib-eo, ni, itum, 2, *I apply, I add*
Adhuc, adv. *up to this time, yet, still*
Ad-igo, ěgi, actum, 3, *I drive*
Ad-imo, ěmi, emtum, 3, *I take away*
Adimus, present of **Adeo**
Ad-ipiscor, eptus sum, 3, *I obtain*
Aditus, ūs, m. *an entrance*
Adj-icio, ěci, ectum, 3, *I add*
Adj-uvo, ūvi, ūtum, 1, *I assist*
Administr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I administer*
Admirābilis, e, *admirable*
Admir-or, ātus sum, 1, *I admire, I wonder*
Adm-itto, īsi, issum, 3, *I admit, I commit*
Admodum, adv. *much, very*
Admon-co, ni, itum, 2, *I admonish*
Admonitio, ōnis, f. *an admonition*
Adm-oveo, ōvi, ōtum, 2, *I apply to*
Adolescens, entis, m. *a young man*
Adolescentia, æ, f. *youth*
Adolescentulus, i, m. *a very young man*
Adst-o, iti, itum, 1, *I stand at*
Adsu-esco, ěvi, ětum, 3, *I am accustomed*
Ad-sum, fui, esse, *I am present*
Adūlator, ōris, m. *a flatterer*
Adūl-or, ūtus sum, 1, *I flatter*
Adulter, eri, m. *an adulterer*
Adulterium, i. n. *adultery*
Ad-ūro, ussi, ustum, 3, *I burn*
Adv-enio, ěni, entum, 4, *I come*
Adventus, ūs, m. *an arrival*
Adversæ res, f. pl. *adversity*
Adversarius, i, m. *an adversary*
Adversum, adv. *against*
Adversus, a, um, *contrary to, adverse*
Adversus, adv. *against*
Advol-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I fly to*
Advol-vo, vi, ūtum, 3, *I bend, or fall down*
Æacides, æ, Gr. m. *a descendant of Æacus, Pyrrhus*
Ædes, is, f. *a temple*
Ædes, ium, f. *a house*
Ædific-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I build*
Æger, gra, grum, *sick, miserable*
Ægæus, a, um, *Ægean*
Ægina, æ, f. *an island near Athens*
Ægisthus, i, m. *a king of Argos*
Ægrütus, a, um, *sick*
Ægyptius, a, um, *Egyptian*
Ægyptus, i, f. *Egypt*
Ælla, æ, f. *a Roman lady*
Æmiliānus, i, m. *a Roman*
Æmilius, i, m. *a Roman general*
Æmulatio ōnis, f. *emulation*
Æneus, a, um, *brzen*
Æolus, i, m. *the god of the winds*
Æqualis, e, *equal*
Æquitas, ātis, f. *justice, equity*
Æqu-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I equal*
Æquor, oris, h. *the sea*
Æquus, a, um, *equal, patient*
Ær, ěri, m. *air*
Ærarium, i, n. *a treasury*
Æritus, a, um, *brzen*
Æris, gen. of **Æs**.
Ærius, a, um, *of air*
Ærumna, æ, f. *misfortune, grief*
Æs, æris, n. *brass, money*
Æschines, is, m. *a Grecian orator*
Æstas, ātis, f. *summer*
Æstim-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I esteem*
Æstivus, a, um, *of summer*
Æstu-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I am hot*
Ætas, ātis, f. *age, life*
Æternitas, ātis, f. *eternity*
Æternum, adv. *for ever*
Æternus, a, um, *eternal*
Ævum, i, n. *age, time*
Affěci, perfect of **Afficio**
Affero, attuli, allatum, afferre, irreg. *I bring*
Aff-icio, ěci, ectum, 3, *I affect*
Aff-igo, ixi, ixum, 3, *I fix*
Afflatus, ūs, m. *respiration, inspiration*
Afflictus, a, um, *afflicted*

Africa, æ, *f. Africa*
Africānus, i, m. *the conqueror of Africa*
Agellus, i, m. *a little farm*
Ager, gri, m. *a field, a farm*
Agit-o, āvi, ūtum, 1, *I shake*
Agmen, inis, n. *a band*
Agn-osco, ōri, itum, 3, *I acknowledge*
Ago, ēgi, actum, 3, *I drive, plead, pass, give, carry on, do*
Agrestis, e, *of the country, rustic*
Agri, gen. of **Ager**
Agricola, æ, m. *a husbandman*
Ah, interj. *ah!*
Ahēneus, a, um, *brazen*
Aio, ai, *defective, I say*
Ala, æ, *f. a wing*
Alacer, cris, cre, *joyful*
Albus, a, um, *white*
Alea, æ, *f. game at dice*
Alendus, participle passive of **Alo**
Alex, itis, m. and *f. a bird*
Alexander, dri, m. *king of Macedonia*
Alexandria, æ, *f. a town in Egypt*
Alga, æ, *f. a sea-weed*
Al-geo, si, 2, *I am cold*
Aliēnus, a, um, *other men's*
Alimentum, i, n. *food*
Aliquando, adv. *once, sometimes*
Aliquis, a, id and od, *some*
Aliter, adv. *otherwise*
Alius, a, ud, *another*
Allev-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I raise*
Allium, i, n. *garlick*
Alnus, i, *f. an alder tree*
Al-o, ui, itum and tum, 3, *I nourish*
Altāre, is, n. *an altar* [another
Alter, tera, terum, *the one, the other,*
Altero-or, ātus sum, 1, *I contend*
Alterius, gen. of **Alter**
Altus, a, um, *deep, high*
Alumnus, i, m. *a pupil*
Amābilis, e, *amiable*
Amā-rus, a, um, *bitter*
Amātor, ōris, m. *a lover*
Ambiguē, adv. *ambiguously*

Ambitio, ōnis, *f. ambition*
Ambul-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I walk*
Amen, entis, *mad*
Amicior, us, *more friendly*
Amicitia, æ, *f. friendship*
Amictus, ūs, m. *clothing*
Amiculum, i, n. *a garment*
Amicus, a, um, *friendly*
Amicus, i, m. *a friend*
Am-itto, isi, issum, 3, *I lose*
Amissus, participle of **Amitto**
Amnis, is, m. *a river*
Am-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I love*
Amānitās, ātis, *f. delight*
Amor, ōris, m. *love*
Amphora, æ, *f. a jar*
Ample-ctor, xus sum, 3, *I embrace*
Amplius, adv. *more*
Amput-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I cut off*
An, sign of interrogation, *whether, or*
Anacharsis, is, m. *a Scythian*
Anas, atis, *f. a duck*
Anaxagoras, æ, m. *a Grecian philosopher*
Anceps, ipitis, *doubtful*
Ancilla, æ, *f. a female servant*
Anchora, æ, *f. an anchor*
Ancus Martius, i, m. *a king of Rome*
Anguis, is, m. and *f. a snake*
Angustus, a, um, *narrow, scanty*
Anilis, e, *of old women*
Anima, æ, *f. the soul, the breath*
Animadver-to, ti, sum, 3, *I perceive*
Animal, ālis, n. *an animal*
Animosus, a, um, *courageous*
Animus, i, m. *the mind*
Annibal, alis, m. *a Carthaginian general*
Annulus, i, m. *a ring*
Annu-o, i, 3, *I nod, I assent*
Annus, i, m. *a year*
Anser, eris, m. *a goose*
Antē, adv. *before, beforehand*
Ante, prep. *before*
Antea, adv. *before*
Antec-ēdo, essi, essum, 3, *I am or go before*
Ante-co, ivi, itum, irreg. *I go before*

- Ante-fero, tuli, lātum, irreg. *I prefer*
 Antenna, æ, f. *a sail-yard*
 Ante-pono, posui, positum, 3, *I prefer*
 Antequam, conj. *before*
 Antetuli, perf. of Antefero
 Antigonus, i, m. *a Macedonian general*
 Antimachus, i, m. *a Grecian poet*
 Antiochus, i, m. *a king of Syria*
 Antiquus, a, um, *ancient*
 Antonius, i, m. *a Roman general*
 Antrum, i, n. *a cave, a den*
 Anus, ūs, f. *an old woman*
 Apelles, is, m. *a Grecian painter*
 Aper, pri, m. *a boar*
 Aper-io, ui, tūq, 4, *I open*
 Apertē, adv. *openly*
 Apis, is, f. *a bee*
 Apollo, inis, m. *the god of science and prophēcy*
 Apollodōrus, i, m. *a Grecian grammarian*
 Apparātus, a, um, *exquisite*
 Apparātus, ūs, m. *preparation, splendour*
 Appār-co, ui, itum, 2, *I appear*
 Appell-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I call*
 Appet-o, īvi, itum, 3, *I desire*
 Applic-o, āvi and ui, ātum and itum, 1, *I apply*
 Ap-pōno, posui, positum, 3, *I place before*
 Apric-or, ātus sum, 1, *I bask in the sun*
 Aptus, a, um, *fit*
 Apud, prep. *at, in, with, among*
 Aqua, æ, f. *water*
 Aquila, æ, f. *an eagle*
 Arātor, oris, m. *a ploughman*
 Arātrum, i, n. *a plough*
 Arbitr-or, ātus sum, 1, *I think*
 Arbor, oris, f. *a tree*
 Arbos, oris, f. *a tree*
 Arca, æ, f. *a chest*
 Arcadia, æ, f. *a country in Greece*
 Arcas adis, m. and f. *an Arcadian*
 Arce, abl. of Arx
- Arceus-o, īvi, itum, 3, *I send for, call*
 Archelāus, i, m. *a king of Cappadocia*
 Archilochus, i, m. *a Grecian poet*
 Archimēdes, is, m. *a Grecian mathematician*
 Architectus, i, m. *an architect*
 Archȳtas, æ, m. *a Grecian astronomer*
 Arct-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I crowd*
 Areus, ūs, m. *a bow*
 Ardello, onis, m. *a trifler*
 Ardens, entis, *burning*
 Ar-deo, si, sum, 2, *I burn, am inflamed*
 Ardor, ōris, m. *heat*
 Arduus, a, um, *lofty, difficult*
 Arēna, æ, f. *sand*
 Ar-co, ui, 2, *I am angry*
 Argentum, i, n. *silver*
 Argos, n. Gr and plur. Argi, ōrūn, m. *a city in Peloponnesus*
 Aristides, is, m. *a Grecian general*
 — a Theban painter
 Aristoteles, is, m. *Aristotle, a Grecian philosopher*
 Arma, ōrum, n. *arms*
 Armātus, a, um, *armed*
 Armenius, a, um, *Armenian*
 Arm-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I arm*
 Ar-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I plough*
 Arris, æ, f. *a Roman lady*
 Arr-ipio, ipui, eptum, 3, *I snatch*
 Ars, artis, f. *art, endowment*
 Artaxerxes, is, m. *a king of Persia*
 Artifex, icis, m. and f. *an artificer*
 Artis, gen. of Ars
 Arundineus, a, um, *made of reeds*
 Arundo, inis, f. *a reed*
 Arvum, i, n. *a field*
 As, assis, m. *three farthings*
 Ascen-do, di, sum, 3, *I mount*
 Asia, æ, f. *Asia*
 Asinus, i, m. *an ass*
 Aspectus, ūs, m. *a sight*
 Asper, era, erum, *rough, sharp*

Asperitas, ātis, *f. harshness*
 Aspern-or, ātus sum, 1, *I despise, reject*
 Asp-icio, cxi, ectum, 3, *I behold*
 Aspis, idis, *f. an asp*
 Asport-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I carry away*
 Assem, accus. of As
 Assentātor, ōris, *m. a flatterer*
 Asse-quo, cūtus sum, 3, *I overtake*
 Assiduus, a, um, *continued*
 Assign-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I appoint*
 Ass-uesco, uōvi, uētum, 3, *I become accustomed*
 Assuētus, a, um, *accustomed*
 Assyrius, a, um, *Assyrian*
 Ast, conj. *but*
 Astrologia, æ, *f. astrology*
 Astrologus, i, *m. an astrologer*
 Astrum, i, *n. a star*
 At, conj. *but*
 Ater, tra, trum, *black*
 Athēnæ, ūrum, *f. Athens, a city in Greece*
 Athēniensis, is, *m. an Athenian*
 Athis, or Attis, *f. an Athenian lady*
 Athos, Gr. *m. a mountain in Macedonia*
 Atque, conj. *and*
 Atqui, conj. *and yet*
 Atra, fem. of Ater
 Atramentum, i, *n. ink*
 Atrium, i, *n. a hall*
 Atrox, ūcis, *cruel, fierce*
 Attalus, i, *m. a certain trifler*
 Attalus, i, *m. a king of Pergamus*
 Attamen, conj. *yet*
 Atticus, a, um, *Athenian*
 Atticus, i, *m. a noble Roman*
 Att-ingo, īgi, actum, 3, *I reach*
 Attollo, attuli, allātum, 4, *I raise*
 Attuli, perfect of Affero
 Auctio, ōnis, *f. an auction*
 Auctor, ūris, *m. an author*
 Auctoritas, ātis, *f. authority*
 Auctus, participle of Augco
 Audācia, æ, *f. boldness*
 Audax, ūcis, *bold*
 Andens, entis, *daring*

Au-deo, sus sum, 2, *I dare*
 Audierant for Audiverant
 Aud-io, īvi, ītum, 4, *I hear*
 Audissētis, for Audivissētis
 Auditor, oris, *m. a hearer*
 Aufero, abstuli, ablātum, irreg. *I take away*
 Au-geo, xi, etum, 2, *I increase*
 Augustus, i, *m. a Roman emperor*
 Aula, æ, *f. a court, palace*
 Aura, æ, *f. a gale*
 Aureus, a, um, *golden*
 Auris, is, *f. the ear*
 Aurōra, æ, *f. the dawn*
 Aurum, i, *n. gold*
 Auscult-o, ūvi, ātum, 1, *I listen*
 Aut, conj. *or*; when there are two, the first is either, the second, or
 Autem, conj. *but*
 Autumnus, i, *m. autumn*
 Auxi, perf. of Augco
 Auxilium, i, *n. help*
 Avāritia, æ, *f. covetousness, avarice*
 Avārus, a, um, *covetous*
 Avēna, æ, *f. oats, oaten pipe*
 Avernus, i, *m. a lake in Italy, the infernal regions*
 Aver-to, ti, sum, 3, *I turn away*
 Avidē, adv. *greedily*
 Avidus, a, um, *greedy*
 Avis, is, *f. a bird*
 Avol-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I fly away*
 Avus, i, *m. a grandfather, an ancestor*

B

Babylōnia, æ, *f. Babylon, a city of Asia*
 Bacca, æ, *f. a berry*
 Bacchus, i, *m. the god of wine*
 Bacillus, i, *m. a little stick*
 Baculus, i, *m. a stick*
 Barbarus, a, um, *barbarous*
 Basilus, i, *m. a Roman*
 Beātus, a, um, *happy*
 Bellē, adv. *prettily*
 Bē 4

Bellum, i, n. *war*
 Bellus, a, um, *pretty*
 Benè, adv. *well*
 Benefactum, i, n. *a benefit*
 Beneficentia, æ, f. *beneficence*
 Beneficium, i, n. *a kindness*
 Benevolentia, æ, f. *benevolence*
 Benignè, adv. *kindly*
 Benignitas, âtis, f. *kindness*
 Benignus, a, um, *kind*
 Berôsus, i, m. *a Chaldee astrologer*
 Bestiola, æ, f. *a little beast*
 Bib-o, i, itum, 3, *I drink*
 Biduum, i, n. *two days*
 Bis, adv. *twice*
 Bland-ior, itus sum, 4, *I flatter*
 Blandus, a, um, *agreeable, courteous*
 Bôbus, dativo and ablative plural
 of Bos
 Bœotius, i, m. *a Bœotian*
 Bolētus, i, m. *a mushroom*
 Bonitas, âtis, f. *goodness*
 Bonum, i, n. *a good*
 Bonus, a, um, *good*
 Bos, bovis, m. *an ox*
 Bovēs, plural of Bos
 Brāchium, i, n. *an arm*
 Brevis, e, *short*
 Brevitas, âtis, f. *shortness*
 Breviter, adv. *shortly*
 Britannia, æ, f. *Britain*
 Britannus, i, m. *a Briton*
 Brūtus, i, m. *a Roman general*
 Bubulcus, i, m. *a cow-herd*
 Burrhus, i, m. *a Roman*

C

Cacūmen, inis, n. *the top of any thing*
 Cadāver, eris, n. *a dead body*
 Cado, cecidi, cāsum, 3, *I fall*
 Cæcus, a, um, *blind*
 Cædes, is, f. *a slaughter*
 Cædo, cecidi, cæsum, 3, *I strike, kill*
 Cæ-lo, âvi, âtum, 1, *I carve*
 Cæruleus, a, um, *green*
 Cærus, a, um, *green*
 Cæsar, aris, m. *a Roman chief*
 Cæsus, i, m. *a Roman name*
 Calcar, âris, n. *a spur*
 Calceūmentum, i, n. *a shoe*
 Calc-o, âvi, âtum, 1, *I tread*
 Calculus, i, m. *a chess-man*
 Calendæ, ârum, f. *1st of each month*
 Cāliginôsus, a, um, *dark*
 Caligula, æ, m. *4th emperor of Rome*
 Calix, icis, m. *a cup*
 Callicrates, is, m. *a Grecian artist*
 Callicratidas, æ, m. *a Spartan*
 Calliditas, âtis, f. *cunning*
 Callidus, a, um, *cunning*
 Callimæchus, i, m. *a Grecian poet*
 Callum, i, n. *hard skin*
 Calumnia, æ, f. *calumny*
 Calx, cis, m. and f. *a heel, lick*
 Camsena, æ, f. *a muse*
 Campānia, æ, f. *a province in Italy*
 Campus, i, m. *a plain*
 Candelābrum, i, n. *a candlestick*
 Candidus, a, um, *white*
 Candor, ôris, m. *whiteness*
 Cān-co, ui, 2, *I am white*
 Cānesco, 3, *I grow white*
 Canis, is, m. and f. *a dog*
 Canius, i, m. *a Roman*
 Canna, æ, f. *a reed*
 Cannæ, ârum, f. *a town of Italy*
 Cannensis, e, of Cannæ
 Cano, cecini, cantum, 3, *I sing*
 Cantātor, oris, m. *a singer*
 Cantharus, i, m. *a cup*
 Cant-o, âvi, âtum, 1, *I sing*
 Cūnus, a, um, *white*
 Capella, æ, f. *a she-goat*
 Caper, pri, m. *a he-goat*
 Capillus, i, m. *hair*
 Capio, cēpi, captum, 3, *I take, receive, undertake*
 Capitālis, e, *capital*
 Cappadox, ôcis, m. *a Cappadocian*
 Caprea, æ, f. *a she-goat*
 Captivus, i, m. *a prisoner*
 Capt-o, âvi, âtum, 1, *I catch*
 Captus, a, um, *taken, from Capio*

- Capua, æ, f. a town in Campania
 Caput, itis, n. a head
 Carbo, ōnis, m. a coal
 Carcer, eris, m. a prison
 Car-eo, ui, 2, I am without, free from
 Cāritas, ātis, f. affection
 Carmen, inis, n. a verse, poem
 Caro, rnīs, f. flesh
 Carpo, si, tum, 3, I crop, waste
 Carthāgo, inis, f. Carthage, a city in Africa
 Caruncula, æ, f. a bit of flesh
 Cārus, a, um, dear
 Casa, æ, f. a cottage
 Cāseus, i, m. a cheese
 Castellum, i, n. a castle
 Castra, ūrum, n. a camp
 Castus, a, um, chaste
 Cāsus, ūs, m. a fall, accident, misfortune, case
 Cathedra, æ, f. a chair
 Catilina, æ, m. Catiline, a Roman senator
 Catillus, i, m. a little dish
 Cato, ōnis, m. a Roman senator
 Catullus, i, m. a Roman poet
 Catus, a, um, crafty
 Caucasus, i, m. a mountain in Asia
 Caupo, ōnis, m. an inn-keeper
 Causa, æ, f. a cause
 Causā, for the sake of
 Cava, æ, f. a coop
 Caveo, cāvi, cautum, 2, I beware
 Caverna, æ, f. a cavern
 Cavill-or, ātus sum, 1, I cavil, jest
 Cav-o, āvi, ātum, 1, I hollow
 Cavus, a, um, hollow
 Cecidi, perf. of Cado
 Cecini, perf. of Cano
 Cœrops, opis, m. an Egyptian
 Cēdo, cessi, cessum, 3, I yield, pass, go away
 Celebr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, I celebrate
 Celer, eris, e, swift
 Celeriter, adv. quickly
 Cēl-o, āvi, ātum, 1, I conceal
 Celsus, a, um, lofty
 Censūra, æ, f. a censure
 Census, us, m. an income
 Centum, undecl. a hundred
 Centurio, ōnis, m. a captain
 Cēpi, perf. of Capiō
 Cēra, æ, f. wax
 Ceres, eris, f. the goddess of corn
 Cerno, crēvi, crētum, 3, I see
 Certāmen, inis, n. a contest
 Certē, adv. certainly
 Cert-o, āvi, ātum, 1, I contend
 Certus, a, um, sure
 Cervix, icis, f. a neck
 Cervus, i, m. a stag
 Cerpēs, itis, m. a turf
 Cessātor, ōris, m. an idler
 Cessi, perf. of Cēdo
 Cess-o, āvi, ātum, 1, I cease, am idle
 Cūterūm, adv. but, however
 Cūterus, a, um, other, the rest
 Chabrias, æ, m. an Athenian
 Chāonīs, idis, f. of Chaonia
 Charidēmus, i, m. an Athenian
 Charta, æ, f. paper
 Christiānus, i, m. a Christian
 Christus, i, m. CHRIST, the Saviour of the world
 Cibus, i, m. food
 Ciegro, ōnis, m. a Roman orator
 Cicio, elvi, citum and citum, 2, I provoke
 Cilicia, æ, f. a province of Asia
 Cimon, ōnis, m. an Athenian
 Cincinnātus, i, m. a Roman
 Cinetus, participle of Cingo
 Cineas, æ, m. a Thessalian
 Cin-go, xi, etum, 3, I bind
 Cini, eris, m. and f. a cinder
 Cinna, æ, m. a noble Roman
 Cio, elvi, citum, 4, I invoke
 Circā, prep. round
 Circūm, prep. round
 Circūmfero, adv. around
 Circūflu-o, xi, xum, 3, I abound
 Circūscr-ibo, ipsi, iptum, 3, I trace
 Circūst-o, etī and itī, ātum, 1, I stand round

- Cītātus, a, um, *swift*
 Cītō, adv. *quickly*
 Cīt-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I hasten*
 Cītrā, prep. *on this side of*
 Cītus, a, um, *quick, swift*
 Cīviliſ, e, *civil*
 Cīvis, is, m. and f. *a citizen*
 Cīvitas, ātis, f. *a state*
 Clādes, is, f. *a slaughter*
 Clām, adv. *secretly*
 Clām-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I call out*
 Clām-or, ōris, m. *a noise*
 Clārius, a, um, *of Claros*
 Clārus, n, um, *celebrated, bright*
 Classieum, i, n. *a trumpet*
 Classis, is, f. *a fleet*
 Claudius, i, m. *a noble Roman*
 Clau-do, si, sum, 3, *I close*
 Clāvus, i, m. *a nail*
 Clēmens, entis, *merciful*
 Clēmēntia, æ, f. *mildness*
 Clēmēntis-imē, adv. *very mercifully*
 Cleopātra, æ, f. *a queen of Egypt*
 Clitus, i, m. *friend of Alexander*
 Clypeus, i, m. *a shield*
 Coactūs, a, um, *driven: from Cogo*
 Cōdrus, i, m. *a king of Athens*
 Cōgi, perfect of Cogo
 Cœlestis, e, *heavenly*
 Cœlum, i, n. *Heaven*
 Cœna, æ, f. *a dinner*
 Cœn-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I dine*
 Cœnula, æ, f. *a slight dinner*
 Co-ſo, ſvi, ſtum, irreg. *I meet*
 Cœp-i, tus sum, def. *I begin*
 Cœre-eo, ui, itum, 2, *I restrain*
 Cœruleus and Cœrulus, a, um, *green*
 Cœtus, ōs, m. *a meeting*
 Cœundi, gerund of Cœso
 Cōgitātio, ōnis, f. *a thought*
 Cōgit-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I think on*
 Cognātus, a, um, *kindred*
 Cognōmen, inis, n. *a surname*
 Cogn-osco, ōvi, itum, 3, *I know*
 Cōgo, cœgi, coactum, 3, *I force, collect*
 Cohib-eo, ui, itum, 2, *I restrain*
 Cohort-or, ſtus sum, 1, *I exhort*
 Collātūnus, i, m. *a noble Roman*
 Collectus, from Colligo
 Coll-igo, ēgi, ectum, 3, *I collect*
 Colloc-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I bestow, place*
 Colloquium, i, n. *conversation*
 Colluvio, ōnis, f. *filth*
 Col-o, ui, itum and cultum, 3, *I cultivate, adorn, worship, reverence, inhabit*
 Columba, æ, f. *a dove*
 Coma, æ, f. *the hair*
 Comb-ūro, uſsi, uſtum, 3, *I burn*
 Comes, itis, m. and f. *a companion*
 Cōminus, adv. *near, hand to hand*
 Cōmitas, ātis, f. *kindness*
 Commemor-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I relate*
 Commentus, *having intended: from*
 Comminiscor
 Commilito, ōnis, m. *a fellow-soldier*
 Comm-iniscor, entus sum, 3, *I invent*
 Comm-itto, ſi, iſsum, 3, *I commit*
 Commod-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I lend*
 Commodum, i, n. *an advantage*
 Commodus, a, um, *comfortable*
 Commōtus, from Commoveo
 Comm-oveo, ōvi, ōtum, 2, *I move*
 Communie-o, āvi, ātum, *I communi-
cate*
 Commūnis, e, *common*
 Commūto, āvi, ātum, 1, *I change*
 Cōmo, comsi, comtum, 3, *I adorn*
 Compar-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I fit out*
 Comper-ſo, i, tum, 4, *I discover*
 Compes, edis, f. *a fitter*
 Compese-o, ui, 3, *I restrain*
 Comple-ctor, xus sum, 3, *I embrace*
 Compl-eo, ēvi, ētum, 2, *I fill*
 Complic-o, āvi and ui, ātum and
 itum, 1, *I gather up*
 Complūres, ra, *many*
 Com-pōno, posui, positum, 3, *I com-
pose, form*
 Comprehen-do, di, sum, 3, *I seize*
 Comsi, perf. of Cōmo
 Con-cēdo, cēdi, cessum, 3, *I grant*

- Concentus**, ūs, m. *a concert*
Concha, æ, f. *a shell*
Concili-o, āvi, ātum, 1 *I obtain*
Concilium, i, n. *an assembly*
Concio, ōnis, f. *an assembly*
Concordia, æ, f. *a concord*
Concup-isco, ivi, itum, 3, *I desire*
Condidi, perf. of Condo
Condimentum, i, n. *a sauce*
Cond-io, ivi, and ii, itum, 4, *I embalm, season*
Conditio, ōnis, f. *a condition*
Conditor, ōris, m. *a founder*
Conditus, a, um, *built, from Condo*
Condo, idi, itum, 3, *I build, hide*
Con-dūco, duxi, ductum, 3, *I conduct*
Confectus, a, um, part. *finished*
Con-fero, tuli, collatum, irreg. *I confer, compare, betale*
Confestim, adv. *immediately*
Con-ficio, fēci, factum, 3, *I make*
Conf-do, sux sum, 3, *I trust*
Con-figo, fixi, fixum, 3, *I pierce*
Confirm-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I strengthen*
Con-fiteor, fessus sum, 2, *I confess*
Conflagr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I burn*
Con-fodio, fōdi, forum, 3, *I pierce*
Con-fugio, fūgi, 3, *I fly*
Con-gero, gessi, gestum, 3, *I accumulate*
Con-gredior, gressus sum, 3, *I attack, engage*
Con-jicio, jēci, jectum, 3, *I cast*
Conjūr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I conspire*
Conjux, ugis, in. and f. *a husband, wife*
Cōn-or, ātus sum, 1, *I attempt*
Conquī-ro, sivi, situm, 3, *I collect*
Conquisitus, a, um, *sought for*
Conscendo, di, sum, 3, *I ascend*
Conscientia, æ, f. *conscience*
Conscio, 4, *I am conscious*
Consen-escō, ui, 3, *I grow old*
Conse-quo, cūtus sum, 3, *I obtain*
Con-sero, sēvi, situm, 3, *I plant*
Conserv-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I preserve*
Consessus, ūs, m. *an assembly*
Con-sideo, sēdi, sessum, 2, *I sit together with*
Consider-o, āvi, ātum, *I reflect*
Consilium, i, n. *advice, scheme*
Con-sisto, stiti, 3, *I consist, stand still*
Consitus, *planted: from Consūro*
Consolatio, ōnis, f. *comfort*
Consol-or, ātus sum, 1, *I comfort*
Consp-icio, exi, ectum, 3, *I see*
Constantia, æ, f. *constancy*
Const-at, itit, imper. *it is apparent*
Constit-uo, ui, ūtum, 3, *I determine, settle*
Const-o, iti, itum and ātum, 1, *I stand*
Con-suesco, suēvi, suētum, 3, *I am accustomed*
Consuetudo, inis, f. *habit*
Consul, ulis, m. *a consul, a Roman magistrate*
Consulatus, ūs, m. *consulate*
Consul-o, ui, tum, 3, *I consult*
Consultatio, ōnis, f. *a consultation*
Consumm-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I finish*
Con-sūmo, sumsi, sumtum, 3, *I consume*
Consuī-go, rexi, rectum, 3, *I rise together*
Contactus, ūs, m. *touch*
Contāgio, ōnis, f. *contagion*
Contāgium, i, n. *a contagion*
Contectus, from Contego
Conte-go, xi, etum, 3, *I cover*
Contem-no, si, tum, 3, *I despise*
brave
Contempl-or, ātus sum, 1, *I view*
Contemsi, perf. of Contemno
Contemtor, ōris, m. *a despiiser*
Contentio, ōnis, f. *a dispute*
Contentus, a, um, *contented*
Con-tero, trīvi, trītum, 3, *I consume*
Contexti, from Contego
Contic-escō, ui, 3, *I am silent*

- Contigit, *it happened*: from Contingo
 Continens, entis, *moderate, chaste*
 Continentia, æ, f. *moderation*
 Con-tingo, tigi, tactum, 3, *I reach, happen*
 Continuò, adv. *immediately, from the beginning*
 Continuus, a, um, *continual*
 Contrà, adv. *on the other hand*
 Contra, prep. *against*
 Contra-ho, xi, etum, 3, *I contract*
 Contrarius, a, um, *contrary*
 Contumelia, æ, f. *an insult*
 Conturb-o, avi, ùtum, 1, *I disturb*
 Conval-escò, ui, 3, *I grow strong*
 Convenio, vèni, ventum, 4, *I agree, meet, suit*
 Conver-to, ti, sum, 3, *I turn*
 Convictus, ùs, m. *food, society*
 Convivium, i, n. *an entertainment*
 Convoc-o, avi, ùtum, 1, *I convoke*
 Còpia, æ, f. *plenty*
 Còpiz, ùrum, f. *fortes*
 Còpiòsus, a, um, *rich*
 Co-quo, xi, etum, 3, *I cook*
 Còquus, i, m. *a cook*
 Cor, cordis, n. *a heart*
 Còram, prep. *before*
 Corde, abl. of Cor
 Corinthius, i, m. *a Corinthian*
 Corinthus, i, f. *a city of Greece*
 Cornu, undecl. n. *a horn*
 Coròna, æ, f. *a crown*
 Coròna-o avi, ùtum, 1, *I crown*
 Corpus, oris, n. *a body*
 Corpusculum, i, n. *a little body*
 Corr-igo, exi, etum, 3, *I correct*
 Corr-umpo, ùpi, uptum, 3, *I corrupt, bribe*
 Corruptèla, æ, f. *corruption*
 Corruption, us, *more corrupted*
 Coxì, perf. of Coquo
 Cranaüs, i, m. *a king of Athens*
 Cràpula, æ, f. *a surfeit*
 Cras, adv. *to-morrow*
 Crèd-o, idi, ùtum, 3, *I believe, intrust*
 Crèdulus, a, um, *credulous*
 Crem-o, avi, ùtum, 1, *I burn*
 Cre-o, avi, ùtum, 1, *I create*
 Crepida, æ, f. *a sandal*
 Cr-esco, vi, etum, 3, *I grow*
 Crèta, æ, f. *an island in the Ægean*
 Crètensis, is, a *Cretan*
 Crimen, ini, n. *a crime*
 Crinis, is, m. *the hair*
 Crispus, i, m. *a Roman*
 Cristatus, a, um, *crested*
 Croesus, i, m. *a king of Lydia*
 Cruciatùs, ùs, m. *a torture*
 Cruci-o, avi, ùtum, 1, *I torture*
 Crüdèlis, e, *cruel*
 Crüdèlitas, àtis, f. *cruelly*
 Crumèna, æ, f. *a bag, wallet*
 Crus, ùris, n. *a leg*
 Crux, ucis, f. *a cross*
 Ctesiphon, ontis, m. *an Athenian*
 Cubiculum, i, n. *a bed-chamber*
 Cubile, is, n. *a bed, nest*
 Cui, dative of Qui
 Cuidam, dative of Quidam
 Cuiquam, dative of Quisquam
 Cujus, gen. of Qui and Quis
 Cujusvis, gen. of Quivis
 Culmen, inis, n. *the top of any thing*
 Culpa, æ, f. *a fault*
 Culp-o, avi, ùtum, 1, *I blame*
 Culta, òrum, n. *fields*
 Cultúra, æ, f. *cultivation*
 Cultus, ùs m. *cultivation, worship, food, dress*
 Cùm, conj. *when, since*
 Cum, prep. *with*
 Cūna, ùrum, f. *a cradle*
 Cunctator, òris, m. *a delayer*
 Cunct-or, àtus sum, 1, *I delay*
 Cunctus, a, um, *all*
 Cuniculus, i, m. *a rabbit*
 Cupiditas, àtis, f. *passion, desire*
 Cupido, inis, m. *a Cupid*
 Cup-io, ivi, ùtum, 3, *I desire, wish*
 Cur, adv. *why?*
 Cūra, æ, f. *care*
 Curiatius, i, m. *an Alban youth*
 Curius, i, m. *a Roman*

Cūr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I take care of*
 Curro, cucurri, cursum, 3, *I run*
 Currus, ūt, m. *a chariot*
 Cursus, ūs, m. *a course*
 Curv-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I bend*
 Curvus, a, um, *crooked*
 Custōdia, a, f. *custody, prison*
 Custōd-io, ūvi, itum, 4, *I guard*
 Custos, ōdis, m. and f. *a guard*
 Cyenus, i, m. *a swan*
 Cynēgirus, i, m. *an Athenian*
 Cynicus, i, m. *Cynic philosopher*
 Cyrus, i, m. *a king of Persia*

D

Dædalus, i, *an ingenious Athenian*
 Dāma, a, f. *a doe*
 Damn-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I condemn*
 Damnus, i, n. *loss, harm*
 Damocles, is, m. *a Sicilian*
 Danaë, ēs, f. Gr. *a Grecian lady*
 Dapis, gen. f. *a feast*
 Darius, i, m. *king of Persia*
 Datus, given : from Do
 De, prep. *from, concerning, during,*
over
 Dēb-eo, ui, itum, 2, *I owe, ought*
 Dēe-ēdo, essi, essum, 3, *I depart*
 Decem, und. *ten*
 Dec-eo, ui, 2, *I become, suit*
 Dē-cido, eidi, 3, *I fall down*
 Decimus, a, um, *tenth*
 Dē-cipio, cūpi, ceptum, 3, *I deceive*
 Dēclām-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I declaim*
 Dēclār-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I declare*
 Decōrus, a, um, *comely, graceful, fine*
 Dēcrepītus, a, um, *decrepit, worn out*
 Dēcr-esco, ēvi, *I decrease*
 Decus, oris, n. *honor, beauty*
 Dē-entio, eussi, cussum, 3, *I shake*
off
 Dēdecor-o, āvi, ātum, *I disgrace*
 Dēdecus, oris, n. *disgrace*
 Dedi, perfect of Do
 Dēdidici, perf. of Dēdisco
 Dē-disco, didici, 3, *I unlearn*

Dēdo, idi, itum, 3, *I give up*
 Dē-dūco, duxi, ductum, 3, *I bring*
down
 Dēerr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I stray*
 Dēfectus, a, um, *languid : from*
 Dēficio
 Dēfēn-do, di, sum, 3, *I defend, drive*
off
 Dē-fero, tuli, lātum, 3, irreg. *I*
carry away, report
 Dē-ficio, feci, factum, 3, *I recede, fail*
 Dē-figo, fixi, fixum, 3, *I fix*
 Dēfl-uo, uxi, 3, *I flow down*
 Dē-fodio, fūdi, fossum, 3, *I dig up*
 Dēfossus, from Dēfodio
 Dēfui, perfect of Dēsum
 Dēfunctus, a, um, *dead*
 Dēgl-ūbo, upsi, uptum, 3, *I slay*
 Dēgust-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I taste*
 Dehisco, 3, *I gape*
 Deinde, adv. *and then, afterwards*
 Dē-jicio, jeci, jectum, 3, *I cast down*
 Dēlect-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I delight*
 Dēl-eo, ēvi, ētum, 2, *I destroy*
 Dēliber-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I deliberate*
 Dēlicia, ārum, f. *delights, delicacies*
 Dē-ligo, lēgi, lectum, 3, *I choose*
 Dē-linquo, liqui, lictum, 3, *I do*
amiss, commit a fault
 Delphi, ūrum, m. *a town of Phocis*
 Dēlū-do, si, sum, 3, *I deceive*
 Dēmentia, a, f. *madness*
 Dēmōtrius, i, m. *a Grecian general*
 Dē-mitto, misi, missum, 3, *I cast*
down, lower
 Dēmo, demsi, demtum, 3, *I take*
away
 Dēmochares, ētis, m. *an Athenian*
 Dēmōl-ior, itus sum, 4, *I pull down,*
demolish
 Dēmōnstr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I show*
 Dēmōsthenes, is, m. *an Athenian*
orator
 Demsi, perf. of Dēmo
 Dēmum, adv. *at last*
 Dēnārius, i, m. *a Roman coin*
 Dēni, a, a, ten

- Dēnique**, adv. *at last, finally*
Dens, dentis, m. *a tooth*
**Dēnunci-o, āvi, ātum, 1, I denounce, foretell
**Dēpat-eor, tus sum, 3, I feed upon
**Dē-pello, puli, pulsum, 3, I expel, drive
**Dēper-do, didi, ditum, 3, I lose
**Dēper-eo, ii, itum, 4, I perish
**De-pōno, posui, positum, 3, I lay down or aside, deposit
**Dēpre-or, ātus sum, 1, I entreat
**Dēprehen-do, di, sum, 3, I seize
Dēpuli, perfect of **Dēpello**
**Descendo, di, sum, 3, I descend
**Descensus, ūs, m. a descent
**Dēser-o, ui, tum, 3, I forsake
**Dēser, idis, slothful
**Dēsider-o, āvi, ātum, 1, I miss, desire
**Dēsidia, æ, f. sloth
**Dēsidiōsus, a, um, lazy
Dēsist, for Dēsistit, from **Dēsino**
**Dē-silio, ilii and silui, sultum, 4, I leap down
**Dē-sino, i, i and ii, itum, 3, I cease
**Dēsōl-o, āvi, ātum, 1, I lay waste
**Desp-icio, exi, ectum, 3, I look down
**Destru-o, xi, etum, 3, I destroy
**Dē-sum, fui, irreg. I am wanting
**Dēte-go, xi, etum, 3, I uncover
**Dēterior, us, worse
**Dētestābilis, e, detestable
**Dētest-or, ātus sum, 1, I detest
**Dē-tineo, tinuei, tentum, 2, I detain
**Dētra-ho, xi, etum, 3, I draw off
**Dētrimentum, i, n. an injury
Dētuli, perfect of **Dēfero**
**Deucalion, ōnis, m. king of Thessaly
**Deus, i, m. GOD
**Dē-vinco, vici, victum, 3, I conquer
**Dexter, tera, terum, or tra, trum, on the right side or hand, dexterous, lucky
**Dextera, or Dextra, æ, f. the right hand
**Diagoras, æ, m. a wrestler of Rhodes
**Diāna, and Diāna, æ, f. the goddess of hunting
Dice, for Dice, imperative of **Dico**
**Dico, dixi, dictum, 3, I say, tell, call
**Dictātūra, æ, f. dictatorship
**Diet-o, āvi, ātum, 1, I dictate
**Dictum, i, n. a saying, word
Didici, perfect of **Disco**
**Dido, ūs, f. Gr. queen of Carthage
**Dies, ei, m. and f. a day
**Differo, distuli, dilātum, irreg. I scatter, destroy, — I put off, delay
**Difficilē, adv. with difficulty
**Difficilis, e, hard, difficult, difficult to please, intractable
**Difficiliūs, adv. with more difficulty
**Diff-ugio, ūgi, 3, I fly away
**Digitus, i, m. a finger
**Dignitas, ātis, f. dignity
**Dignus, a, um, worthy
**Digressus, ūs, m. a separation
**Dii, put for Dei, the gods
**Di-lābor, lapsus sum, 3, I steal away, glide
**Diligens, entis, diligent, — loving
**Diligenter, adv. diligently
**Diligentia, æ, f. diligence
**Diligentissimē, adv. most diligently
**Diligentiūs, adv. with more diligence
**Di-ligo, lexi, lectum, 3, I love
**Dimic-o, āvi, ātum, 1, I fight
**Dimidius, a, um, half
**Di-mitto, misi, misum, 3, I send away, let go
**Di-moreo, mōvi, mōtum, 2, I remove, turn
**Dioeletiānus, i, m. a Rorian emperor
**Diogenes, is, m. Gr. a Cynic philosopher
**Diomedon, ontis, m. an Athenian general
**Dion, ōnis, m. a Syracusan
**Dionysius, i, m. a Syracusan tyrant
**Dir-imo, ēmi, entum, 3, I break asunder
Di-ripio, ripui, reptum, 3, I plunder

Diru-o, i, tum, *I destroy*
 Dirus, a, um, *dreadful, cruel*
 Dis, Itis, m. *a god of Hell*
 Dis-cēdo, cessi, cessum, 3, *I depart*
 Discessus, ūs, m. *a departure*
 Disciplinā, æ, f. *discipline*
 Discipulus, i, m. *a pupil*
 Disco, didici, 3, *I learn*
 Discordiā, æ, f. *discord*
 Discors, cordis, *harsh, discordant*
 Dis-jicio, jeci, jectum, 3, *I cast to the ground*
 Dis-pōno, posui, positum, 3, *I place in order*
 Dissimilis, e, *different, unlike*
 Dissol-vo, vi, ūtum, 3, *I dissolve*
 Dissuā-deo, si, sum, 2, *I dissuade*
 Distuli, perfect of Differo
 Ditissimus, most rich, for Divitissi-mus
 Dit-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I enrich*
 Diu, adv. *a long time*
 Dium, i, n. *the open air*
 Diutinus, a, um, *of long duration*
 Diūtius, adv. *longer*
 Diuturnus, a, um, *long, continual*
 Diversus, a, um, *different, opposite*
 Diver-to, ti, sum, 3, *I turn aside*
 Dives, Itis, *rich*
 Div-ido, isti, ūsum, 3, *I divide*
 Divinus, a, um, *divine*
 Divitiū, ūrum, f. *riches*
 Divus, i, m. *a god*
 Dixi, perfect of Dico
 Do, dedi, datum, 1, *I give*
 Doc-eo, ui, tum, 2, *I teach*
 Doctrīna, æ, f. *learning*
 Doctus, a, um, *learned*
 Dolābella, æ, m. *a Roman general*
 Dol-eo, ui, 2, *I grieve, grieve for*
 Dolum, i, n. *a tub*
 Dolor, ōris, m. *pain, grief*
 Domesticus, a, um, *domestic*
 Domi, at home
 Domici-lium, i, n. *an abode*
 Domina, æ, f. *a mistress*
 Dominātur, ūs, m. *sovereignty, power*

Domin-or, ātus sum, 1, *I govern*
 Dominus, i, m. *a lord, a master*
 Domitiānus, i, m. *a Roman emperor*
 Dom-o, ui, itum, 1, *I tame, subdue, brave*
 Domus, ūs, f. *a house*
 Dōnec, adv. *until, whilst, as long as*
 Dōn-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I give, present*
 Dōnum, i, n. *a gift*
 Dorm-io, ūvi, itum, 1, *I sleep*
 Dormit-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I am sleepy*
 Dorum, i, n. *the back*
 Dūt-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I endow*
 Draco, ōnis, m. *an Athenian law-giver*
 Drusus, i, m. *a Roman general*
 Dubit-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I doubt, hesitate*
 Dubius, a, um, *doubtful*
 Duceo, duxi, ductum, 3, *I lead, I think, I marry*
 Duxtor, ōris, m. *a leader*
 Ducum, gen. plur. of Dux
 Dulecēdo, inis, f. *sweetness*
 Dulcis, e, *sweet*
 Dulcius, comparative neuter of Dulcis, *sweeter*
 Dulcius, adv. *more sweetly*
 Dum, adv. *whilst*
 Duo, æ, o, *two*
 Duplic-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I double*
 Dūr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I harden, am firm, last*
 Dūrus, a, um, *hard, cruel*
 Dux, ucis, m. f. *a general, leader*
 Duxi, perfect of Duceo

E

E, prep. *from*
 Eam, acc. fem of Is
 Eandem, acc. fem. of Idem
 Ebrietas, tātis, f. *drunkenness*
 Ebrius, a, um, *drunk*
 Ebur, ōris, n. *ivory*
 Edax, ūcis, *devourer, devouring*

- Edo, ēdi, ēsum, 3, *I eat*
 Ed-o, idi, itum, 2, *I produce, show forth, publish*
 Educatō, ōni-, f. *education*
 Educ-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I bring up*
 Effeci, perfect of Efficio
 Effero, extuli, ēlātum, irreg. 3, *I exalt, carry out*
 Efficio, fēci, factum, 3, *I effect*
 Effigies, ēi, f. *an image*
 Efflo-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I breathe out*
 Efflu-o, xi, xum, 3, *I pass away*
 Effodio, fudi, fustum, 3, *I dig out*
 Effugio, fūgi, 3, *I escape*
 Effundo, fūdi, fūsum, 3, *I pour out*
 Effusus, from Effundo
 Effut-io, ivi, itum, 4, *I talk foolishly*
 Egēnus, a, um, *poor*
 Eg-co, ui, 2, *I want*
 Egi, perfect of Ago
 Ego, mei, *I*
 Egomet, *I myself*
 Egre-dior, ssus sum, 3, *I go out*
 Egregiē, adv. *excellently*
 Egregius, a, um, *excellent*
 Ei, from Is, ea, id
 Eis, dat. and abl. plural of Is
 Ejus, gen. of Is
 Ejusdem, gen. of Idem
 Elātus, brought out: from Effero
 Electus, participle of Eligo
 Elementum, i, n. *an element*
 Elephantus, i, m. *an elephant*
 Eligo, lēgi, lectum, 3, *I choose*
 Emend-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I amend*
 Emin-co, ui, 2, *I excel*
 E-mitto, misi, missum, 3, *I send forth*
 Emo, ēmi, emtum, 3, *I buy*
 Emoder-or, ūtus sum, 1, *I moderate*
 Emoll-io, ivi, itum, 4, *I soften*
 Emor-ior, tuus sum, 3 and 4, *I die*
 Emtor, ōris, m. *a buyer*
 Emtus, participle pass. of Emo
 En, interj. *behold*
 Endymion, ōni-, m. *a sleeping youth*
 Enerv-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I weaken*
 Enim, conj. *for*
 Enit-co, ui, 2, *I shine forth, am distinguished*
 Ennius, i, m. *an ancient poet of Calabria*
 Ens, is, m. *a sword*
 Enumer-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I number*
 Eo, abl. of Is
 Eō, adv. *by so much, thither*
 Eo, ivi, itum, irreg. *I go*
 Eodem, abl. of Idem
 Eōrum, gen. pl. of Is
 Eo-, acc. plur. of Is
 Epaminondas, æ, m. *a Theban general*
 Ephori, ōrum, m. *magistrates of the Lacedemonians*
 Epigramma, atis, n. *an epigram, an inscription*
 Epīrus, i, f. *a province in Greece*
 Epistola, æ, f. *a letter*
 Epulæ, ūrum, f. *a feast*
 Equa, æ, f. *a mare*
 Eques, itis, m. *a horseman, a knight*
 Equinus, a, um, *belonging to a horse*
 Equitātus, ūs, m. *cavalry*
 Equus, i, m. *a horse*
 Eram, *I was*: imperf. of Sum
 Erebus, i, m. *hell*
 Erga, prep. *towards*
 Ergō, conj. *therefore*
 E-rigo, rexi, rectum, 3, *I erect*
 E-ripio, ripui, reptum, 3, *I take away*
 Ero, fut. imperf. of Sum
 Errāsti, for Errāvisti
 Err-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I wander, err*
 Error, ōris, m. *an error*
 Erud-io, ivi and ii, itum, 4, *I instruct*
 Eru-o, i, tum, 3, *I dig up*
 Es, thou art: from Sum
 Esca, æ, f. *food*
 Esse, infin. of Sum
 Est, from Sum
 Esur-io, ivi, itum, 4, *I am hungry*

- Et, conj. *and, both, even.* When there are two, the first is *both*, the second *and*.
 Et enim, conj. *for*
 Etiam, conj. *even, also*
 Etiamsi, conj. *although*
 Etsi, conj. *although*
 Eum, acc. masc. of Is
 Eundem, acc. of Idem
 Eundi, *of going* : gerund of Eo
 Eunt, from Eo
 Eurōpa, *æ, f. Europe*
 Eurōtas, *æ, m. a river at Sparta*
 Evā-do, si, sum, 3, *I come out*
 E-venio, veni, ventum, 4, *I happen*
 Ever-to, ti, sum, *I overthrow*
 Ex, prep. *from*
 Exanim-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I kill*
 Ex-cēdo, cessi, cessum, 3, *I exceed*
 Excel-lo, lui, tum, 3, *I excel*
 Excelsus, *a, um, high*
 Excēpi, perf. of Excipio
 Excerpt-o, si, tum, 3, *I extract*
 Excēsi, perf. of Excēdo
 Exc-io, ivi and ii, itum, 4, *I call forth*
 Exc-ipio, cēpi, ceptum, 3, *I receive, answer, except*
 Excit-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I excite, raise, urge*
 Exclām-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I exclaim*
 Exeruci-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I torment*
 Excūs-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I excuse*
 Excutio, ssi, ssum, 3, *I shake off*
 Excer-or, ātus sum, 1, *I curse*
 Exemplum, i, n. *an example, resemblance*
 Ex-co, ivi and ii, itum, irreg. *I go out*
 Exe-quo, cūtus sum, 3, *I execute*
 Exere-co, ui, itum, 2, *I exercise*
 Exercitatio, ōnis, *f. exercise*
 Exercitus, ūs, *m. an army*
 Ex-igo, ēgi, actum, 3, *I lead, pass*
 Exiguus, *a, um, small*
 Exisre, for Exivisse, from Exeo
 Existimatio, ōnis, *f. character*
 Existim-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I think*
 Exitium, i, n. *destruction*
 Exitus, ūs, *m. an event*
 Exordium, i, n. *a beginning*
 Exor-ior, tus sum, 3 and 4, *I rise*
 Exor-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I beseech earnestly*
 Expectatio, ōnis, *f. expectation*
 Expect-o, āvi, ātum, *I expect*
 Ex-pello, puli, pulum, 3, *I expel*
 Exper-giscor, rectus sum, 3, *I awake*
 Experientia, *æ, f. experience*
 Exper-ior, tus sum, 4, *I try*
 Experi, ertis, *free from*
 Expertus, *a, um, having tried* : from Experior
 Expir-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I expire*
 Expl-co, ēvi, ētum, *I fill, satisfy*
 Explic-o, āvi and ui, ātum and itum, 1, *I explain, unfold*
 Ex-pōno, posui, positum, 3, *I explain*
 Expugn-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I subdue*
 Exsp-uo, ui, ūtum, 3, *I spit out*
 Extā, ōrum, *n. entrails*
 Extē-do, di, tum and sum, 3, *I extend*
 Extin-guo, xi, etum, 3, *I put to death, extinguish*
 Extiti, perf. of Exto
 Ext-o, iſi, ātum, 1, *I remain, am*
 Extra-ho, xi, etum, 3, *I extract*
 Extrēmus, *a, um, extreme*
 Extrinsecus, *adv. outwardly*
 Extru-o, xi, etum, 3, *I strewn*
 Exul-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I live in exile*
 Exult-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I exult*
 Ex-uo, ui, ūtum, 3, *I put off*
 Ex-ūro, uſsi, ustum, 3, *I burn*

F

- Faber, bri, *m. a workman*
 Fabia, *æ, f. a Roman lady*
 Fabius, i, *m. a Roman general*
 Fabricius, i, *m. a Roman general*
 Fābula, *æ, f. a fable, story*

- Facerem**, imperf. potential of **Facio**
Facies, *ci*, f. a *face*
Facile, adv. *easily*
Facilis, e, *easy, tractable, good-tempered*
Faciliter, adv. *more easily*
Facillimè, adv. *most easily*
Facio, *fēci*, factum, 3, *I do, make*
Factum, i, n. a *deed*
Factus, *rude, done*, participle of **Fio**
Facundia, æ, f. *eloquence*
Facundus, a, um, *eloquent*
Fagus, i, f. a *beech tree*
Fallo, *sefelli*, salum, 3, *I deceive*
Falsus, a, um, *false*
Falx, *falcis*, f. a *scythe*
Fama, æ, f. *sum, report*
Fames, is, f. *hunger*
Familiaris, e, *friendly*
Famulus, i, m. a *servant*
Fannius, i, m. a *Roman*
Fas, n. tripl. *right, lawful*
Fascis, is, m. a *bundle*
Fassus, *having confessed*: from **Fateor**
Fastid-io, *ivi*, itum, 4, *I disdain*
Fa-teor, *suus* sum, 2, *I confess*
Fatum, i, n. *fate*
Faustus, a, um, *prosperous*
Favco, *fāvi*, fautum, 2, *I favour*
Favilla, æ, f. an *ember*
Fax, *facis*, f. a *torch*
Febria, is, f. *fever*
Fēci, perf. of **Facio**
Fel, *fellis*, n. *gall*
Felicitas, *ātis*, f. *happiness, success*
Felis, is, f. a *cat*
Felix, *icis*, *happy, prosperous*
Fera, æ, f. a *wild beast*
Perè, adv. *nearly, generally*
Ferio, *percussī*, percussum, 4, *I strike*
Feritas, *ātis*, f. *fierceness*
Fermè, adv. *almost*
Fero, *tuli*, lātum, irreg. *I bear, bring, carry, report*
Ferox, *ōcis*, *fierce*
Ferre, infin. of **Fero**
Ferrem, imperf. potential of **Fero**
Ferreus, a, um, *of iron*
Ferrum, i, n. *iron, a sword*
Fert, present of **Fero**
Fertilis, e, *fertile*
Fertur, present pass. of **Fero**
Ferus, a, um, *fierce*
Fessus, a, um, *weary*
Fictus, a, um, participle passive of **Fingo**
Fictus, i, ūs, f. a *fig*
Fidelis, e, *faithful*
Fidelissimus, *most faithful*
Fideliter, adv. *faithfully*
Fides, *ci*, f. *faith, good faith, fidelity*
Fieri, infin. of **Fio**
Figo, *fixi*, fixum, 3, *I fix*
Filia, æ, f. a *daughter*
Filius, i, m. a *son*
Filix, *icis*, f. *fern*
Findo, *fidi*, fissum, 3, *I split*
Fingo, *finxi*, factum, 3, *I sign, form*
Fin-io, *ivi*, itum, 4, *I finish*
Finis, is, m. and f. an *end, a boundary*
Finitimus, a, um, *neighbouring*
Fio, factus sum, irreg. *I become, am done*
Firmiter, adv. *firmly*
Fit, from **Fio**
Flagellum, i, n. a *whip*
Flamma, æ, f. a *flame*
Flammo, *āvī*, ātum, 1, *I set on fire*
Flātus, ūs, m. a *blast*
Fle-cto, *xi*, xum, 3, *I bend*
Fleo, *flē-vi*, tum, 2, *I weep*
Fl-o, *āvī*, ātum, 1, *I blow*
Flōrens, *entis*, *flourishing*
Flūr-co, *ui*, 2, *I flourish*
Flor, *ōris*, m. a *flower*
Fluctus, ūs, m. a *wave*
Flūmen, *inis*, n. a *river*
Flu-o, *xi*, xum, 3, *I flow*
Fluvius, i, m. a *river*
Fluxus, a, um, *fleeing*

Focus, ī, m. *a hearth*
Fodio, fōdi, fōsum, 3 and 4, *I dig*
Fœcundus, a, um, *fruitful*
Fœdus, a, um, *filthy*
Fœdus, eris, n. *a treaty*
Fœmina, a, f. *a woman*
Fœnus, oris, n. *interest*
Fœteo, 2, *I smell*
Fœtus, ūs, m. *the young, offspring*
Folium, ī, n. *a leaf*
Fons, fontis, m. *a fountain*
Fore, will be, fut. imperf. infin. of
Sum
Forem, imperf. potential of **Sum**
Fores, ium, f. *the doors*
Foris, adv. *abroad*
Forma, a, f. *beauty*
Formica, æfī, an ant
Formido, inis, f. *dread*
Form-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I form*
Formōsus, a, um, *beautiful*
Fors, f. *chance*
Forsan, adv. *perhaps*
Fortasse, adv. *perhaps*
Fortē, adv. *perchance*
Fortis, e, *strong*
Fortissimē, adv. *most bravely*
Fortiter, adv. *bravely*
Fortitudo, inis, f. *bravery*
Fortūna, a, f. *fortune*
Fortūnātus, a, um, *fortunate*
Forum, ī, n. *a market-place*
Fossor, ōris, m. *a digger*
Foveo, fōvi, fōtum, 2, *I cherish*
Fractus, a, um, *broken*: from **Frango**
Fræn-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I bridle*
Frænum, ī, n. *a bit*
Frāga, ōrum, n. *strawberries*
Fragilis, e, *frail*
Fragr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I smell*
Frango, frēgi, fractum, 3, *I break, destroy*
Frāter, tris, m. *a brother*
Fraus, dis, f. *fraud*
Fraxinus, ī, f. *an ash*
Frēgi, perf. of **Frango**
Frem-o, ūi, itum, 3, *I sound*

Frequenter, adv. *frequently*
Fretum, ī, n. *the sea*
Fric-o, ūi, tum, 1, *I rub*
Frigeo, frixi, 2, *I am cold*
Frigidus, a, um, *cold*
Frigus, oris, n. *cold*
Frondeo, 2, *I bear leaves*
Frons, ondis, f. *a leaf*
Frons, ontis, f. *the forehead*
Fructuosus, a, um, *fruitful*
Fructus, ūs, m. *fruit*
Frugālitās, ātis, f. *frugality*
Frūges, um, f. *the fruits of the earth*
Frumentum, ī, n. *corn*
Fru-or, ctus and itus sum, 3, depo-
nent, *I enjoy*
Frustra, adv. *in vain*
Fūcus, ī, m. *dye*
Fūdi, perfect of **Fundo**
Fueram, pluperf. of **Sum**
Fuga, a, f. *flight*
Fugax, āels, *fugitive*
Fugio, fugi, fugitum, 3, *I fly*
Fug-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I put to flight*
Fui, perf. of **Sum**
Ful-geo, si, 2, *I shine*
Fulgidus, a, um, *splendid*
Fulgor, ōris, m. *splendour*
Fulmen, inis, n. *lightning*
Fulvus, a, um, *yellow*
Fūm-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I smoke*
Fūmus, ī, m. *smoke*
Fundāmentum, ī, n. *foundation*
Funditus, adv. *from the bottom, ut-terly*
Fundo, fūdi, fūsum, 3, *I pour, — defeat*
Fundus, ī, m. *land*
Fūnebris, e, *deadly*
Fūnis, is, m. *a rope*
Fūnus, eris, n. *a funeral*
Fur, fūris, m. *a thief*
Furor, ōris, m. *madness*
Furtim, adv. *by stealth*
Furtum, ī, n. *theft*
Futūrus, a, um, *future*

G

Gāditiānus, a, um, *of Carile*
 Gālfridus, n, m, a *Roman emperor*
 Gallia, a, f. *Gaul*
 Gallina, a, f. a *hen*
 Garrulus, a, um, *talkative*
 Gaudeo, gāvisus sum, 2, *I rejoice*
 Gaudium, i, n. *joy*
 Gaurus, i, m. a *Roman name*
 Gāz, a, f. a *treasure*
 Gelidus, a, um, *cold*
 Gemitus, ūs, m. a *groan*
 Gemma, a, f. a *ruby, a jewel*
 Gemm-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I bud, sparkle*
 Gens, ārum, f. *the clerks*
 Generosus, a, um, *noble*
 Gens, gentis, f. a *nation*
 Genui, perf. of Gigno
 Genus, eris, n. *kind, race*
 Geometricus, a, um, *geometrical*
 Gero, āvi, ātum, 2, *I bear, carry on, do*
 Ger-i, perf. of Gero
 Gestus, *carried on: from Gero*
 Gigno, gen-ui, itum, 3, *I produce*
 Glaciālis, e, icy
 Gladius, ii, m. a *sword*
 Glans, andis, f. an *acorn*
 Glin, iris, m. a *dwynouse*
 Glōria, a, f. *glory, praise*
 Glōri-or, ātus sum, 1, *I boast*
 Gorgias, a, m. a *sophist and orator*
 Gortynius, a, um, *of Gortyna*
 Gradus, ūs, m. a *step*
 Graecia, a, f. *Greece*
 Graecus, a, um, *Grecian*
 Graius, a, um, *Grecian*
 Grāmen, inis, n. *grass*
 Grāmincus, a, um, *grassy*
 Grammatica, a, f. *grammar*
 Grammaticus, a, um, *grammatical*
 Grammaticus, i, m. a *grammarian*
 Grandis, e, *great*
 Grātia, a, f. *favor, goodwill*
 Grātia, ārum, f. *thanks*
 Grātis, adv. *for nothing*

Grātulābundus, a, um, *congratulating*
 Grātul-or, ātus sum, 1, *I congratulate*
 Grātus, a, um, *grateful, pleasing*
 Gravidus, a, um, *full*
 Gravis, e, *heavy, grave*
 Grex, gregis, m. a *stock*
 Gubernator, oris, m. a *pilot*
 Gubern-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I govern*
 Gula, a, f. *the throat, the stomach*
 Gust-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I taste*
 Gythum, i, n. a *town of Iowonia*

H

Hab-eo, ui, itum, 2, *I have, I hold, esteem*
 Habitator, oris, m. an *inhabitant*
 Habit-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I dwell*
 Habitus, ūs, m. *habit, dress*
 Haec, from Hic
 Hermus, i, m. a *mountain in Thracia*
 Hæres, ūdis, m. and f. an *heir*
 Hæmus, i, m. a *hill*
 Hanc, rec. form. of Hic
 Hanno, ōnis, m. a *Carthaginian general*
 Haud, adv. *not*
 Haurio, ūi, ūtum, 4, *I draw*
 Hector, oris, m. a *Trojan chief*
 Helena, a, f. *He'len, a Syriac queen*
 Hem, interj. *alas*
 Hēphæstion, ōnis, m. a *Macedonian general*
 Herba, a, f. an *herb*
 Hercules, is, m. a *famous hero*
 Herculus, i, m. a *Roman*
 Heri, adv. *yesterday*
 Herodotus, i, m. a *Grecian historian*
 Hēiodus, i, m. *Hesiod, a Grecian poet*
 Hesternus, a, um, *of yesterday*
 Heu, interj. *alas!*
 Hic, adv. *here*
 Hic, hæc, hoc, *this*

Illero, ōnis, m. *king of Syracuse*
 Hinc, adv. *hence*
 Hi-o, āvi, ātum, *I am open*
 Hippocrates, is, m. *a Greek physi-
cian*
 Hirundo, inis, f. *a swallow*
 Historia, æ, f. *history*
 Hodie, adv. *to-day*
 Hodiernus, a, um, *of this day*
 Homērus, i. m. *the first Grecian
poet*
 Homo, inis, m. *a man*
 Homunculus, i, m. *a little man*
 Honestas, ātis, f. *honesty*
 Honestus, a, um, *honest, honorable*
 Honor, ōris, m. *an honor*
 Honorātus, a, um, *honored*
 Honor-o, āvi, ātum, *I honor*
 Honos, ōris, m. *honor*
 Hōra, æ, f. *an hour*
 Horātius, i, m. *a Roman*
 Horrendus, a, um, *horrible*
 Horrens, entis, part. *horrible, rough*
 Horreum, i, n. *a granary*
 Horribilis, e, *horrible*
 Horridus, a, um, *horrid*
 Hortensius, i, m. *a Roman orator*
 Hort-or, ātus sum, *I, I exhort, en-
courage*
 Hortus, i, m. *a garden*
 Hospes, itis, m. and f. *a host*
 Hospitium, i, n. *hospitality*
 Hostilius, i, m. *a king of Rome*
 Hostis, is, m. and f. *an enemy*
 Huc, adv. *thither*
 Huic, dat. of Hic
 Hūmānus, a, um, *human*
 Humilis, e, *humble*
 Hum-o, āvi, ātum, *I, I bury*
 Humus, i, f. *the ground*
 Hunc, acc. of Hic
 Hybernus, a, um, *of winter, wintry*
 Hybla, æ, f. *a mountain of Sicily*
 Hyemālis, e, *of winter*
 Hyems, emis, f. *winter*
 Hypanis, is, m. *a river of Scythia*

I

I, go, imperative of Eo
 Ibi, adv. *there*
 Ibit, fut. of Eo, *I go*
 Icarus, i, m. *son of Dædalus*
 Ictus, ūs, m. *a stroke*
 Id, neuter of Is
 Idcirco, conj. *therefore*
 Idem, eadem, idem, *the same*
 Ideo, conj. *therefore*
 Idōneus, a, um, *fit*
 Igitur, conj. *therefore*
 Ignārus, a, um, *ignorant*
 Ignāvus, a, um, *idle*
 Ignis, is, m. *fire*
 Ignōminia, æ, f. *ignominy*
 Ignōrātio, ōnis, f. *ignorance*
 Ignōr-o, āvi, ātum, *I, I know not*
 Ign-oseo, ōvi, ōtum, *I, I pardon*
 Ignōtus, a, um, *unknown*
 Ii, plur. nom. of Is
 Idem, plur. masc. of Idem
 Ii, dat. and abl. plur. of Is
 Ilex, icis, f. *an oak*
 Iliac, adis, f. *the Iliad, a poem of
Homer*
 Iliensis, e, *inhabitant of Troy*
 Illacrym-o, āvi, ātum, *I, I lament*
 Illasus, a, um, *unhurt*
 Ille, illa, illud, *that, he*
 Illuc, adv. *thither*
 Il-lūceo, luxi, *I, I shine*
 Illustris, e, *illustrious*
 Imāgo, inis, f. *an image*
 Imbellis, e, *not suited to war*
 Imber, bris, m. *a shower of rain*
 Imb-uo, ui, ūtum, *I, I dye, season,
accustom*
 Imit-or, ātus sum, *I, I imitate*
 Immansuētus, a, um, *ungentle, sa-
vage*
 Immātūrus, a, um, *unripe*
 Immedicābilis, e, *incurable*
 Immemor, oris, *unmindful*
 Immensus, a, um, *immense*
 Immeritō, adv. *undeservedly*

- Immin-co, 2, *I hang over*
 Immi-cco, -cui, -ctum and -ctum, 2,
I rise
 Immitis, e, *urgent*
 Immodicus, a, um, *immoderate*
 Immortālis, e, *immortal*
 Immortālitatē, ātis, f. *immortality*
 Imō, adv. *yes*
 Impir, aris, *unprofitable*
 Imped-ir, īri, -itum, 4, *I hinder*
 Impen-deo, di, 2, *I hang over*
 Impens-ū, ūi, f. *a payment*
 Imperātor, ōris, m. *a commander,*
an emperor
 Imperiūs, e, *imperial*
 Imperiōsus, a, um, *imperial*
 Imperit-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I reign*
 Imperitus, a, um, *unskillful*
 Imperium, i, n. *an empire*
 Impet-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I command*
 Impetr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I finish, obtain*
 Impetus, ūs, m. *force*
 Impiger, gra, grum, *diligent*
 Impl-co, ēvi, ētum, 2, *I fill*
 Implōr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I beseech*
 Implūm, e, *unfathomable*
 Im-pono, posui, positum, 3, *I place upon*
 Im-primo, pressi, pressum, 3, *I imprint*
 Improbū, a, um, *ricked*
 Imprudentia, ō, f. *imprudence*
 Impudens, entis, *impudent*
 Impūnē, adv. *with impunity*
 Inus, a, um, *loose*
 In, prep. *in, unto, to, for, against,*
upon
 Inānis, e, *empty*
 Incautus, a, um, *heedless*
 Incendium, i, n. *a fire*
 Incen-do, di, -um, 3, *I burn*
 Incertus, a, um, *uncertain*
 Incho-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I begin*
 Incid-o, i, 3, *I fall into*
 In-cipio, cēpi, ceptum, 3, *I begin*
 Incit-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I incite*
 Inclémentia, ō, f. *crudelty*
 Inclino, āvi, ātum, *I incline*
 Inclū-do, di, -um, 3, *I include*
 Incol-ā, ō, m. *an inhabitant*
 Incolumis, e, *safe*
 Incredibīlis, e, *incredible*
 Incrup-o, ui, itum, 1, *I rattle a bell*
 Inculc-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I inculcate*
 Incultus, a, um, *uncultivated*
 Incu-mbo, bui, bitum, 3, *I lie down,*
lean on
 Incurvus, a, um, *crooked*
 Ineus, ūdis, ū, *evil*
 Ineu-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I move*
 Indag-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I trace, search*
 Indē, adv. *there, then*
 Indēlibātus, a, um, *reviced*
 Indi, ōrum, m. *the Indians*
 India, ō, f. *a country in Asia*
 Indiciū, i, n. *a discovery*
 Indic-o, āvi, ātum, *I discover*
 Indicus, a, um, *Indian*
 Indig-er, ui, 2, *I want*
 Indignātiō, ōnis, f. *indignity*
 Indign-or, ātus, -um, 1, *I scorn*
 Indignus, e, um, *unworthy*
 Inducilis, e, *tractable*
 Indūcie, ārum, f. *a truce*
 Indulgentia, ō, f. *indulgence*
 Indul-geo, si, tum, 2, *I indulge*
 Ind-uo, ui, ūtum, 3, *I put on*
 Industria, ō, f. *industry*
 Ineptia, ō, f. *folly, shrewdness*
 Ineptus, a, um, *foolish*
 Iners, eris, *inactive*
 Inertia, ō, f. *inactivity*
 Inesse, from Insum
 Infundus, a, um, *horrible*
 Infans, antis, m. and f. *an infant*
 Infelix, icis, *unhappy, unproductive*
 Inferi, ōrum, m. *the gods below*
 Inferre, ārum, f. *sacrifices to the infernal gods*
 Infero, intuli, illātum, irreg. *I bring in or on*
 In-ficio, feci, factum, 3, *I stain*

Infinitus, a, um, *infinite*
 Infirmus, a, um, *infirm*
 Inflexibilis, e, *inflexible*
 Infl-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I swell*
 Infl-uo, uxi, uxum, 3, *I flow*
 Infortunium, i, n. *misfortune*
 Infra, prep. *below*
 In-fringo, frēgi, fractum, 3, *I break in pieces*
 Ingemisco, 3, *I mourn, moan*
 Ingem-o, uī, itum, 3, *I lament*
 Ingeniōsus, a, um, *ingenious*
 Ingenium, i, n. *genius*
 Ingens, entis, *large*
 Ingenuus, a, um, *liberal*
 Ingrātus, a, um, *ungrateful*
 Ingre-dior, ssus sum, 3, *I enter*
 Inhumātus, a, um, *unburied*
 Inimicitia, æ, f. *enmity*
 Inimicus, a, um, *hostile*
 Inimicus, i, m. *an enemy*
 Iniquus, a, um, *unjust*
 Initium, i, n. *the beginning*
 In-icio, jēci, jectum, 3, *I cast in*
 Injūria, æ, f. *an injury*
 Injussu, mon. *without the command*
 Injustē, adv. *unjustly*
 Injustus, a, um, *unjust*
 In-nascor, nātus, sum, 3, *I am born in*
 Innoxius, a, um, *harmless*
 Innumerābilis, e, *innumerable*
 Inops, opis, *poor*
 Inquin-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I defile*
 Inquo, perf. inquisti, defect. *I say*
 Insānia, æ, f. *madness*
 Insciens, entis, *unaware*
 Inser-o, uī, tum, 3, *I insert*
 Insidia, ārum, f. *plots*
 Insiidiator, ōris, m. *a plotter*
 Insiidiōsus, a, um, *insidious*
 Insignis, e, *remarkable*
 In-sisto, stiti, 3, *I stand on*
 Insitū, a, um, *implanted*
 Inson-o, uī, itum, 1, *I sound*
 Insp-icio, exi, ectum, 3, *I behold, look into*

Instabilis, e, *unsteady*
 Instar, n. undecl. *likeness*
 Instit-uo, uī, ūtum, 3, *I institute, bring up*
 Institutio, ōnis, f. *an institution, education*
 Institutum, i, n. *an institution*
 Inst-o, iti, itum and ātum, 1, *I urge*
 Instructus, a, um, *furnished, drawn up*
 Instrūmentum, i, n. *an instrument*
 Insuecit, for Insueverit, from Insuesco
 In-suesco, suēvi, suētum, 3, *I am accustomed*
 Insula, æ, f. *an island*
 In-sum, fui, irreg. *I am in*
 Insusurr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I whisper into*
 Integritas, ātis, f. *integrity*
 Integr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I renew*
 Intell-igo, exi, ectum, 3, *I understand*
 Intemperantia, æ, f. *intemperance*
 Inter, prep. *between, among*
 Interdum, adv. *sometimes*
 Inter-eo, īvi and ii, 4, *I perish*
 Interesse, infin. of Interest
 Inter-est, fuit, impers. *it concerns*
 Intersector, ōris, m. *a killer*
 Inter-ficio, fēci, sectum, 3, *I kill*
 Interibam, imperf. of Intereo
 Interiit, for Interivit, from Intereo
 Inter-imo, ēmi, emtum, 3, *I take away, kill*
 Interitus, ūs, m. *death*
 Inter-mitto, mīsi, missum, 3, *I discontinue*
 Interrog-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I ask*
 Inter-sum, fui, irreg. *I am present at*
 Inton-o, uī and āvi, 1, *I thunder*
 Intonsus, a, um, *unshaved*
 Intra, prep. *within*
 Intrepidē, adv. *fearlessly*
 Intr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I enter*

Introitus, ūs, m. *an entrance*
 Introrsus, adv. *within*
 Intu-cor, itus sum, 2, *I behold*
 Intuli, perf. of Infero
 Intus, adv. *within*
 Inultus, a, um, *unretenged*
 Inūtilis, e, *useless*
 Inve-ho, xi, etum, 3, *I bring in*
 In-venio, vēni, ventum, 4, *I find*
 Inveni, perf. of Inveho
 Invicem, adv. *by turns*
 Invictus, a, um, *unconquered*
 Invideo, vīdi, vīsum, 2, *I envy*
 Invidia, æ, f. *envy*
 Invidiosus, a, um, *envious*
 Invidus, a, um, *envious*
 Invtus, a, um, *unwilling*
 Ionius, a, um, *Ionian*
 Ipse, a, um, *himself, herself, itself*
 Ira, æ, f. *anger*
 Iracundus, a, um, *passionate*
 Ir-ascor, ātus sum, 3, *I am angry*
 Irātas, a, um, *angry*
 Ire, to go, from Eo
 Irreparabilis, e, *irreparable, not to be repaired*
 Irritamentum, i, n, *an incitement*
 Ir-rumpo, rūpi, ruptum, 3, *I break in*
 Is, ea, id, *he, she, that, it*
 Isocrates, i, m. *a Grecian orator*
 Isse, for Ivisse, from Eo, ivi
 Issus, i, m. *a river in Asia*
 Iste, a, ud, *that*
 Isthic, adv. *there*
 Ita, adv. *so*
 Italia, æ, f. *Italy*
 Itaque, adv. *therefore*
 Item, adv. *also*
 Iter, itineris, n. *a journey*
 Iterum, adv. *again*
 Ithaca, æ, f. *an island in the Ionian Sea*
 Itur, *it is gone, passive of Eo*
 Iūlus, i, m. *a Roman name*

J

Jac-co, vi, itum, 2, *I lie*
 Jacio, jēci, jactum, 3, *I throw, lay*
 Jact-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I cast*
 Jactūra, æ, f. *a loss*
 Jaculum, i, n. *a dart*
 Jam, adv. *now, already*
 Jānu, æ, f. *a gate*
 Jējunus, a, um, *fasting*
 Jentāculum, i, n. *a breakfast*
 Jocularis, e, *jocular*
 Jocus, i, m. *a joke*
 Jovis, gen. of Jupiter
 Ju-beo, ssi, ssum, 2, *I command*
 Jūcundē, adv. *pleasantly*
 Jūcunditas, ūti, f. *pleasantness*
 Jucundius, adv. *more pleasantly*
 Jūcundus, a, um, *pleasant*
 Jūdex, iciv, m. and f. *a judge*
 Jūdicium, i, n. *judgment*
 Jūdic-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I judge*
 Jūgerum, i, n. *an acre*
 Jugul-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I kill*
 Jugum, i, n. *a yoke—a mountain*
 Jūlius, i, m. *the month July—a Roman name*
 Jūnius, i, m. *a Roman name*
 Jūno, ōnis, f. *the queen of the gods*
 Jūnōnius, a, um; of or belonging to Juno
 Jūpiter, Jovis, m. *the king of the gods*
 Jūra, from Juv, jūris
 Jurgiosus, a, um, *quarrelsome*
 Jūr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I swear*
 Jus, jūris, n. *law, right—broth*
 Jusjūrandum, jūrisjūrandi, n. *an oath*
 Jussi, perfect of Jubeo
 Jussu, n. *monoptote, at the command*
 Jussum, i, n. *a command*
 Justitia, æ, f. *justice*
 Justus, a, um, *just*
 Juvenca, æ, f. *a heifer*
 Juvenus, i, m. *a bullock*

Juvenis, is, m. *a young man*
 Juventa, æ, f. *youth*
 Juventus, ūtis, f. *youth*
 Juventus, ūtis, f. *youth*
 Juvo, jūvi, jūtum, 1, *I delight, assist*

L

Labe-facio, fēci, factum, 3, *I shake*
 Labefact-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I weaken*
 Labeo, ōnis, m. *a Roman consul*
 Lābor, lapsus sum, 3, *I glide, fall*
 Labor, ōris, m. *labor*
 Labūr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I labor*
 Lac, lactis, n. *milk*
 Læcna, æ, f. *a Spartan woman*
 Lacedæmon, ōnis, f. *Sparta*
 Lacedæmonius, i, m. *a Spartan*
 Lacer, era, um, torn
 Lacerna, æ, f. *a cloak*
 Laceratus, i, m. *a lizard—an arm*
 Lacer-o, ūvi, ūtum, 3, *I weary*
 Lacryma, æ, f. *a tear*
 Lacrym-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I weep*
 Lacteus, a, um, *milky*
 Lactūca, æ, f. *a lettuce*
 Lacūnar, ūris, n. *a ceiling*
 Lædo, ūi, sum, 1 *I hurt, injure*
 Lælia, æ, f. *Lælia*
 Læna, æ, f. *a cloak*
 Læsus, a, um, *hurt, from Lædo*
 Lætitia, æ, f. *joy*
 Læt-or, ātus sum, 1, *I rejoice*
 Lætus, a, um, *joyful*
 Lævīnus, i, m. *a Roman consul*
 Læna, æ, f. *wool*
 Langu-co, i, 2, *I languish*
 Languesc-o, 3, *I languish*
 Languor, ōris, m. *faintness*
 Laniātus, ūs, m. *a tearing*
 Laniificium, ii, n. *working of wool*
 Lani-o, ūvi, ātum, 1, *I tear in pieces*
 Lapillus, i, m. *a small stone*
 Lapis, idis, m. *a stone*
 Lapsus, *fallen, participle of Lābor*
 Laqueus, i, m. *a snare*
Del.

Largus, a, um, *large, unbounding*
 Lascivus, a, um, *lewd*
 Lātē, adv. *widely*
 Lat-co, ūi, 2, *I lie hid*
 Latius, a, um, *Latin*
 Latr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I bark*
 Latro, ōnis, m. *a robber*
 Latrocinium, ii, n. *robbery*
 Latrunculus, i, m. *a chessman*
 Lātus, a, um, *broad*
 Laud-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I praise*
 Laus, laudis, f. *praise*
 Lāvīnus, a, um, *of Latium*
 Lavo, lāvi, lavātum and lautum and
 lōtum, 1, *I bathe*
 Laxāmentum, i, n. *a relaxation*
 Lax-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I dissolve*
 Læna, æ, f. *a lioness*
 Læcānia, æ, f. *a Roman lady*
 Lectus, i, m. *a bed*
 Lēgātio, ōnis, f. *an embassy*
 Lēgātus, i, m. *an ambassador*
 Lēges, plural of Lex
 Legio, ōnis, f. *a legion*
 Lēg-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I bequeath*
 Lēgo, lēgi, lectum, 3, *I read—gather*
 Lēnis, e, *gentle*
 Lentus, a, um, *slow*
 Leo, ōnis, m. *a lion*
 Leōnidas, æ, m. *king of Sparta,—*
a tutor to Alexander
 Leontinus, i, m. *a Roman*
 Lepus, oris, m. *a hare*
 Lēthālis, e, *deadly*
 Lēthum, i, n. *death*
 Levis, e, *light*
 Leviter, adv. *lightly*
 Lev-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I lighten*
 Lex, lēgis, f. *a law*
 Libellus, i, m. *a little book*
 Libens, tis, *willing*
 Libenter, adv. *willingly*
 Liber, bri, m. *a book*
 Liber, era, um, *free*
 Liberālis, e, *liberal*
 Liberālitās, ātis, f. *liberality*

Liberātor, ōris, m. *a deliverer*
 Liberè, adv. *freely*
 Liberi, ōrum, m. *children*
 Liber-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I deliver*
 Libertas, ātis, f. *liberty*
 Libido, inis, f. *lust*
 Lib-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I taste*
 Licentia, æ, f. *licentiousness*
 Lic-eor, itus sum, 2, *I purchase*
 Licèt, conj. *although*
 Lic-et, uit and ituzi est, 2, *impers.*
it is lawful
 Ligneus, a, um, *wooden*
 Lignum, i, n. *wood*
 Liliū, i, n. *a lily*
 Līmen, inis, n. *a threshold*
 Līmes, itis, m. *a boundary*
 Līmōsus, a, um, *muddy*
 Līnea, æ, f. *a line*
 Lingua, æ, f. *a tongue*
 Linquo, liqui, 3, *I leave*
 Linter, tris, m. and f. *a small boat*
 Lique-co, 3, *I melt*
 Lis, litis, f. *strife*
 Lite, abl. of Lis
 Lītera, æ, f. *a letter*
 Littus, oris, n. *a shore*
 Līvius, i, m. *a Roman historian*
 Līvor, ōris, m. *envy*
 Loc-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I place*
 Loculus, i, m. *a purse—a coffin*
 Locuples, ūtis, *rich*
 Locuplētissimè, adv. *very richly*
 Locuplēt-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I enrich*
 Locus, i, m. *a place*
 Lolium, i, n. *tares*
 Longè, adv. *far off*
 Longinquitas, ātis, f. *length*
 Longinquus, a, um, *long*
 Longiùs, adv. *farther off*
 Longus, a, um, *long, distant, remote,*
in time or place
 Loquax, ūcis, *talkative*
 Lo-quo, cūtus sum, 3, *I speak*
 Lubens, tis, *willing*
 Lūce, abl. of Lux
 Lūceo, luxi, 2, *I shine*

Lucerna, æ, f. *a lamp*
 Lūcifer, eri, m. *the morning star*
 Lūcius, i, m. *a Roman name*
 Luerum, i, n. *gain*
 Luctātor, ōris, m. *a wrestler*
 Luct-or, ātus sum, 1, *I wrestle*
 Luctus, ūs, m. *sorrow*
 Lūcubr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I work by*
candle-light
 Lūcullus, i, m. *a Roman general*
 Lū-do, si, sum, 3, *I play*
 Lūdus, i, m. *play,—a school*
 Lūgeo, luxi, 2, *I bewail*
 Lūmen, inis, n. *light,—eye*
 Lūna, æ, f. *the moon*
 Lupus, i, m. *a wolf*
 Lūsus, ūs, m. *play, game*
 Luteus, a, um, *muddy*
 Lux, lūcis, f. *light, morning*
 Luxuria, æ, f. *luxury*
 Luxuri-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I frisk*
 Lychmus, i, m. *a lamp*
 Lyeurgus, i, m. *the Spartan law-*
giver
 Lŷdi, ōrum, m. *the Lylians*
 Lyra, æ, f. *a lyre*
 Lŷsander, dri, m. *a Spartan general*

M

Macedo, onis, m. *a Macedonian*
 Māchina, æ, f. *a machine*
 Māchinālis, e, of engines, *mechanical*
 Macula, æ, f. *a spot*
 Mad-co, ui, 2, *I am wet*
 Macēnas, ātis, m. *the chief minister*
of Augustus
 Magis, adv. *more*
 Magister, tri, m. *a master*
 Magistra, æ, f. *a mistress*
 Magistrātus, ūs, m. *a magistracy*
 Magnanimus, a, um, *magnanimous*
 Magnificētia, æ, f. *magnificence*
 Magnificus, a, um, *magnificent*
 Magnitūdo, inis, f. *greatness*
 Magnoperè, adv. *greatly*
 Magnus, a, um, *great, large*

- Magus, i, m. *one of the Magi, Persian philosophers*
 Mājestas, ūtis, f. *majesty*
 Mājor, us, *greater, elder*
 Malē, adv. *badly* [ill of]
 Male-dico, dixi, dictum, 3, *I speak*
 Maledicus a, um, *landerous*
 Maleficus, a, um, *villanous*
 Maliciānus, a, um, *foolish*
 Māl-o, ui, irreg. *I am more willing*
 Malum, i, n. *an evil*
 Malus, a, um, *bad*
 Mandāsse, for Mandāvisse
 Mand-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I command*
 Manē, adv. *in the morning*
 Māne, n. *the morning*
 Man-co, si, sum, 2, *I remain*
 Mānes, it, m. *a servant of Diogenes*
 Mānes, ium, m. *spirits*
 Manifestus, a, um, *plain*
 Manlius, i, m. *a Roman name*
 Mān-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I flow*
 Martinēa, æ, f. *a town of Arcadia*
 Manus, ūs, f. *a hand—a band*
 Marathōnius, a, um, *of Marathon*
 Marcellus, i, m. *a Roman general*
 Marcus, i, m. *a Roman name*
 Mare, is, n. *the sea*
 Maritimus, a, um, *of the sea*
 Maritus, i, m. *a husband*
 Marius, i, m. *a Roman chief*
 Maro, ōnis, m. *a surname of Virgil*
 Mars, Martis, m. *the god of war*
 Martiālis, is, m. *a Roman epigrammatist*
 Martius, i, m. *a king of Rome*
 Mater, tris, f. *a mother*
 Mātrimōnium, i, n. *matrimony*
 Mattus, i, m. *a Roman*
 Maximē, adv. *very greatly*
 Maximus, a, um, *superl. greatest*
 Me, acc. and abl. of Ego
 Mecennius, i, m. *a Roman consul*
 Mēcum, *with me*
 Medicina, æ, f. *medicine*
 Medicus, i, m. *a physician*
 Mediōcriter, adv. *indifferently*
 Medit-or, ātus sum, 1, *I exercise*
 Medius, a, um, *middle*
 Megara, æ, f. *a city of Achæa*
 Mel, mellis, n. *honey*
 Melior, us, *better*
 Meliūs, adv. *better*
 Mellific-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I make honey*
 Membrāna, æ, f. *parchment*
 Membrum, i, n. *a limb*
 Memento, imperative of Memini
 Memini, def. *I remember*
 Memor, oris, *mindful*
 Memorābilis, a, *memorable*
 Memoria, æ, f. *memory*
 Memor-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I make mention of*
 Mendācium, i, n. *a falsehood*
 Mendax, ācis, *deceitful*
 Mens, mentis, f. *the mind*
 Mensa, æ, f. *a table*
 Mensis, is, m. *a month*
 Ment-i-or, itus sum, 4, *I lie, deceive*
 Mercātor, ōris, m. *a merchant*
 Merces, ēdis, f. *reward*
 Mer-co, ui, itum, 2, *I deserve*
 Mer-go, si, sum, 3, *I drown*
 Mergus, i, m. *a cormorant*
 Meritō, adv. *deservedly*
 Meritum, i, n. *desert*
 Merum, i, n. *wine*
 Merx, creis, f. *merchandise*
 Messis, is, f. *a harvest*
 Mēta, æ, f. *a goal*
 Metallum, i, n. *metal*
 Methōne, es, f. *a town of Messenia*
 Me-to, sui, sum, 3, *I mow, reap*
 Metu-o, i, 3, *I fear*
 Metus, us, m. *fear*
 Meus, a, um, *my, mine*
 Mic-o, ui, 1, *I shine*
 Mihi, dat. of Ego
 Miles, itis, m. and f. *a soldier*
 Militāris, e, *military*
 Militia, æ, f. *warfare*
 Mille, und. *a thousand*
 Miltiades, is, m. *an Athenian general*

- Mimus, i, m. *a mimic*
 Minerva, æ, f. *the goddess of war and arts*
 Minimè, adv. *by no means*
 Minimus, a, um, superl. *least*
 Minister, tri, m. *a servant*
 Ministr-o, ãvi, ãtum, 1, *I furnish*
 Min-or, ãtus sum, 1, *I threaten*
 Minor, us, less
 Min-uo, ui, ãtum, 3, *I diminish*
 Minus, adv. *less*
 Minütus, a, um, *small*
 Miräculum, i, n. *a miracle*
 Mir-or, ãtus sum, 1, *I admire, wonder*
 Mirus, a, um, *wonderful*
 Mi-seco, scui, stum and xtum, 2, *I mix*
 Miser, era, erum, *miserable*
 Miseräbilis, e, *wretched*
 Miserat, plup. of Mitto
 Miseric, æ, f. *a misery* [serable
 Miserrimus, a, um, superl. *most mi-*
 Misus, sent: from Mitto
 Mistus, from Misceo
 Mitesco, 3, *I grow mild*
 Mithridätes, is, m. *a king of Pontus*
 Mitig-o, ãvi, ãtum, 1, *I appease*
 Mitis, e, *soft, gentle*
 Mitto, misi, missum, 3, *I send*
 Mityläneus, a, um, *of Mitylene*
 Mixtus, mixed: from Misceo
 Möbilit, e, *tractable*
 Möbilitas, ätis, f. *flexibility*
 Moderätè, adv. *moderately*
 Moderätor, öris, m. *a ruler*
 Moder-or, ãtus sum, 1, *I rule*
 Modestia, æ, f. *modesty*
 Modestus, a, um, *modest*
 Modicus, a, um, *moderate*
 Modius, i, m. *a bushel*
 Modò, adv. *only, just now.* When
 there are two, the 1st is at one
 time, the 2nd at another
 Modul-or, ãtus sum, 1, *I sing*
 Modus, i, m. *a measure, method,*
manner, found, moderation
 Mœnia, um, n. *fortified walls*
 Mœreo, 2, *I mourn*
 Mœstus, a, um, *sorrowful*
 Moles, is, f. *a heap*
 Molestus, a, um, *troublesome*
 Mollis, e, *soft*
 Mollitia, æ, f. *softness*
 Mōmentum, i, n. *a moment*
 Momordi, perf. of Mordeo
 Mon-co, ui, itum, 2, *I advise*
 Mons, montis, m. *a mountain*
 Monsträunt, for Monsträvērunt
 Monstr-o, ãvi, ãtum, 1, *I show*
 Monstrum, i, n. *a monster*
 Monumentum, i, n. *a monument*
 Mora, æ, f. *delay*
 Morbus, i, m. *a disease*
 Mordax, äcis, *biting*
 Mordeo, momordi, morsum, 2, *I bite*
 Mori, infin. of Morior
 Morior, mortuus sum, 3 and 4, *I die*
 Mōris, gen. of Mos
 Mor-or, ãtus sum, 1, *I delay*
 Mörösus, a, um, *morose*
 Mors, mortis, f. *death*
 Morsus, ũs, m. *a bite*
 Mortälis, e, *mortal*
 Mortifer, fera, um, *mortal*
 Mortuus, a, um, *dead: from Morior*
 Mos, mōris, m. *a custom, manner*
 Mōtus, ũs, m. *a motion*
 Moveo, mövi, mōtum, 2, *I move*
 Mox, adv. *presently*
 Müg-io, ivi, itum, 4, *I low*
 Mul-co, si, sum, 2, *I soothe*
 Mulctrum, i, n. *a milking-pail*
 Muliebris, e, *womanish*
 Mulier, eris, f. *a woman*
 Muliereula, æ, f. *a little woman*
 Multitudo, inis, f. *a multitude*
 Multò, adv. *much*
 Multus, a, um, *much, many*
 Mülus, i, m. *a mule*
 Mummius, i, m. *a Roman consul*
 Mundus, a, um, *clean*
 Mundus, i, m. *the world*

Mūnificētia, æ, f. *munificence*
 Mūnificus, a, um, *liberal*
 Mūn-io, i, Itum, 4, *I fortify*
 Mūnus, eris, n. *a gift—a duty*
 Mūret, icis, m. *a shell-fish*
 Murmur, uris, n. *a murmur*
 Mūrus, i, m. *a wall*
 Mus, mūris, m. and f. *a mouse, a rat*
 Mūsa, æ, f. *a muse*
 Muxa, æ, f. *a fly*
 Mūtatio, ōnis, f. *a change*
 Mūt-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I change*
 Mūtus, a, um, *dumb*
 Myrtus, i, f. *a myrtle*

N

Nactus, *having obtained*: participle
 of Nanciscor

Næ, adv. *truly*
 Nam, conj. *for*
 Namque, conj. *for*
 Na-nescor, ctus sum, 3, *I obtain*
 Nardus, i, f. *nard, a perfume*
 Narr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I relate*
 Nascor, nātus sum, 3, *I am born,*
rise, take place
 Nāscia, æ, m. *Scipio Nasica*
 Nasturtium, i, n. *cresses*
 Nātālis, e, *native*
 Natio, ōnis, f. *a nation*
 Nātīvus, a, um, *native*
 Nat-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I swim*
 Nātū, undec. *by birth*
 Nātūra, æ, f. *nature*
 Nātus, a, um, *born*: participle of
 Nascor
 Nātus, i, m. *a son*
 Naufragium, i, n. *shipwreck*
 Naufragus, a, um, *one shipwrecked*
 Nauta, æ, m. *a sailor*
 Navālis, e, *naval*
 Nāvīgasset, for Nāvīgāvisset
 Nāvīgārant, for Nāvīgāverant
 Nāvīg-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I sail*
 Nāvis, is, f. *a ship*
 Nāvita, æ, m. *a sailor*

Ne, conj. *not, lest—whether*, at the
 end of a word

Nec, conj. *nor, neither*
 Necasset, for Necāvisset
 Necesse, adj. n. *necessary*
 Necessitas, ātis, f. *necessity*
 Nec-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I kill*
 Nefandus, a, um, *wicked*
 Negl-igo, exi, ectum, 3, *I neglect*
 Neg-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I deny*
 Negōtium, i, n. *business, thing*
 Nemo, inis, m. and f. *no one*
 Nempē, adv. *for*
 Nemus, oris, n. *a grove*
 Nepos, ōtis, m. *a grandson*
 Neptūnus, i, m. *Neptune, the god of*
the sea

Neque, conj. *nor*. When there are
 two, the 1st is *neither*, the 2nd *nor*
 Neq-ueo, ulvi and uii, ultum, 4, *I*
cannot

Nero, ōnis, m. *Nero*
 Nervus, i, m. *a nerve*
 Nesc-io, i, Itum, 4, *I know not*
 Nestor, oris, m. *Nestor*
 Neuter, tra, trum, *neither*
 Nex, necis, f. *death*
 Ni, conj. *unless*
 Nidific-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I build a nest*
 Nidor, ōris, m. *smell*
 Nidus, i, m. *a nest*
 Niger, gra, grum, *black*
 Nihil, n. undec. *nothing*
 Nihilo, undec. *nothing*
 Nihilōminus, adv. *nevertheless*
 Nil, n. undec. *nothing*
 Nimbōsus, a, um, *showery*
 Nimis, adv. *too much*
 Nimidūm, adv. *too much*
 Nimiūs, a, um, *too much, too many*
 Ninus, i, m. *king of Assyria*
 Nisi, conj. *unless, but*
 Nit-co, ui, 2, *I shine*
 Nitidus, a, um, *shining*
 Nitōr, nīsus and nixus sum, 3, *I en-*
deavour

Niveus, a, um, *snowy*
 I 3

Nix, nivis, *f. snow*
 No, nāvi, nātum, 1, *I swim*
 Nōbilit, e, *noble*
 Nōbilitas, ātis, *f. nobility*
 Nōbis, from Nos
 Nōbismet, *to or by ourselves, plur.*
 of Egomet
 Nocens, entis, *hurtful*
 Noc-co, ui, itum, 2, *I hurt*
 Noctu, *f. undec. by night*
 Nocturnus, a, um, *nightly*
 Nōl-o, ui, irreg. *I am unwilling*
 Nōmen, inis, *n. a name*
 Non, adv. *not, no*
 Nondum, adv. *not yet*
 Nonne, adv. *not, interrogatively*
 Nonnunquam, adv. *sometimes*
 Nōnus, a, um, *ninth*
 Nōrit, for Nōverit, from Nosco
 Nos, plural of Ego
 Nosco, nōvi, nōtum, 3, *I know*
 Nōsset, for Nōvissset, from Nosco
 Noster, tra, trum, *our, ours*
 Notābilis, e, *remarkable*
 Not-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I remark*
 Notus, i, m. *the south wind*
 Nōvit, perf. of Nosco
 Novissimē, adv. *very newly, lastly*
 Novitas, ātis, *f. novelty*
 Novus, a, um, *new*
 Nox, noctis, *f. night*
 Noxia, æ, *f. offence*
 Nūbes, is, *f. a cloud*
 Nūbilum, i, n. *a cloud*
 Nūbilus, a, um, *cloudy*
 Nūbo, nupsi, nuptum, 3, *I marry*
 Nūdus, a, um, *naked*
 Nūgæ, ārum, *f. trifles*
 Nullus, a, um, *no, none*
 Num, adv. *whether*
 Nūma, æ, m. *king of Rome*
 Nūmen, inis, *n. a deity, power*
 Numer-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I count,*
 count out
 Numerus, i, m. *a number*
 Numicius, i, m. *a Roman*
 Nummus, i, m. *money*

Numquis, quæ, quid, *is there any?*
 Nunc, adv. *now*
 Nuncia, æ, *f. a messenger*
 Nunci-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I tell*
 Nuncium, i, n. *news*
 Nunquam, adv. *never*
 Nūper, adv. *lately*
 Nuptus, from Nubo
 Nusquam, adv. *nowhere*
 Nūtr-io, īvi, itum, 4, *I nourish*
 Nūtus, ūs, m. *a nod*
 Nux, nucis, *f. a nut*

O

O, interj. *O!*
 Ob, prep. *on account of*
 Obarm-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I arm*
 Obdūr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I harden*
 Obād-io, īvi, itum, 4, *I obey*
 Obero, future of Obsum
 Obitus, ūs, m. *death*
 Ob-jicio, jeci, jectum, 3, *I lay be-*
 fore, cast in the way, object
 Objurgātio, ōnis, *f. a rebuke*
 Objurg-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I rebuke*
 Oblect-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I delight*
 Oblivio, ōnis, *f. forgetfulness*
 Obli-visor, tus sum, 3, *I forget*
 Oblivium, i, n. *oblivion*
 Obol-eo, ui, 2, *I smell strong*
 Obru-o, i, tum, 3, *I overwhelm, bury*
 Obscūrus, a, um, *obscure*
 Obsequium, i, n. *a complaisance*
 Obse-quo, cūtu sum, 3, *I follow,*
 obey
 Observ-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I watch*
 Obsessus, participle passive of Ob-
 sideo
 Ob-sideo, sēdi, sessum, 2, *I besiege*
 Ob-sisto, stiti, 3, *I stand in the way*
 of
 Obsōnium, i, n. *food, sauce*
 Obstinātio, ōnis, *f. obstinacy*
 Obst-o, iti, 1, *I oppose*
 Obstri-ngo, nxi, ctum, 3, *I bind*
 Obstru-o, xi, ctum, 3, *I stop*

Ob-sum, fui, irreg. *I hurt*
 Obte-go, xi, ctum, 3, *I hide*
 Obtemper-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I obey*
 Ob-tero, trivi, tritum, 3, *I crush*
 Oh-tineo, tinui, tentum, 2, *I obtain*
 Obtuli, from Offero
 Obvius, a, um, *offering itself*
 Occācio, ōnis, f. *an opportunity*
 Oc-cido, cidi, cāsum, 3, *I set, die*
 Oc-cido, cidi, cūsum, 3, *I kill*
 Occubit-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I lie down*
 Occubui, from Occumbo
 Occultē, adv. *secretly*
 Occult-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I hide*
 Occu-into, ui, bitum, 3, *I fall on*
 Occup-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I seize*
 Occurro, occurri and occurrui, oc-
 cursum, 3, *I meet*
 Oceanus, i, m. *the ocean*
 Octāvus, a, um, *the eighth*
 Octōdecim, undecl. *eighteen*
 Octōgēsīmus, a, um, *the eightieth*
 Oculus, i, m. *an eye*
 Odi, def. *I hate*
 Odium, i, n. *hatred*
 Odor, ōris, m. *a smell*
 Offen-do, di, sum, 3, *I offend*
 Offensā, ae, f. *insult*
 Offero, obtuli, oblātum, irreg. *I*
offer
 Of-ficio, fēci, 3, *I hinder*
 Officium, i, n. *a kindness*
 Ol-eo, ui, 2, *I smell*
 Oleum, i, n. *oil*
 Olim, adv. *formerly,—hereafter*
 Olivum, i, n. *oil of olives*
 Olus, eris, n. *a pot-herb*
 Olympia, ae, f. *a town of Pelopon-*
nesus
 O-mitto, mīsi, missum, 3, *I omit*
 Omnino, adv. *altogether*
 Omnipotens, entis, *omnipotent*
 Omnis, e, all, *every*
 Oner-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I load*
 Onerūsus, a, um, *burdened*
 Onus, eris, n. *a burden*
 Onustus, a, um, *burdened*

Opera, ae, f. *labour, endeavours*
 Oper-io, ui, tum, 4, *I cover*
 Opes, um, f. *riches, power*
 Opis, is, f. *assistance*
 Oport-et, uit, impers. *it behoves*
 Oppetiisse, for Oppetivisse
 Oppet-o, Ivi and ii, itum, 3, *I un-*
dergo
 Oppidum, i, n. *a town*
 Op-pōno, posui, positum, 3, *I oppose*
 Oppr-imo, essi, esum, 3, *I oppress*
 Oppugn-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I assault*
 Optārat, for Optāverat
 Optimē, adv. *best*
 Optimus, a, um, *best*
 Opt-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I wish*
 Opus, eris, n. *a work*
 Opus, undec. *need*
 Ora, ae, f. *a coast*
 Orāculum, i, n. *an oracle*
 Orātio, ōnis, f. *a speech, an oration*
 Orbis, is, m. *an orb,—the world*
 Ordo, inis, m. *order*
 Ore, abl. of Os, ōris
 Orestes, is, m. *the friend of Pylades*
 Oriens, entis, m. *the East*
 Origo, inis, f. *an'origin*
 Or-ior, tus sum, 3 and 4, *I arise*
 Ornāsse, for Ornāvisse
 Ornātus, ūs, m. *display*
 Orn-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I adorn*
 Or-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I pray*
 Orpheus, ei, m. *an ancient musician*
 Ortus, a, um, *sprung : from Orior*
 Os, ōris, n. *mouth, face*
 Os, ossis, n. *a bone*
 Osculum, i, n. *a kiss*
 Ostium, i, n. *a door*
 Otīosus, a, um, *at leisure*
 Otium, i, n. *idleness, ease, peace*
 Ovis, is, f. *a sheep*

P

Pābulum, i, n. *food*
 Pācis, gen. of Pax

- Pac-ī-eor, tus sum, 3, *I agree, am agreed on*
 Pactum, i, n. *an engagement, plan, method*
 Pedagōgus, i, m. *a schoolmaster*
 Pectus, i, m. *a Roman senator*
 Palæstra, æ, f. *a wrestling-place*
 Palam, adv. *openly*
 Pælans, antis, *wandering*
 Pallax, adis and adoc, f. *the daughter of Jupiter*
 Pallens, entis, *pale*
 Pallesco, 3, *I grow pale*
 Pallidus, æ, um, *pale*
 Pallor, ōris, m. *palleness*
 Palmetus, itis, m. *a shoot of a vine*
 Palpebra, æ, f. *the eyelid*
 Palustris, e, *marshy*
 Pan, Pānis, m. *a rural god*
 Pancratiastes, is, m. *a wrestler*
 Pan-do, di, sum and pavum, 3, *I open*
 Pango, pepigi, pactum, 3, *I agree with*
 Pānis, is, m. *I read*
 Panōpion, ōnis, m. *a Roman*
 Papaver, eris, n. *a poppy*
 Par, paris, *equal*
 Parātus, æ, um, *ready*
 Pareo, parsi and peperci, parsum and pæritum, 3, *I spare*
 Pareus, æ, um, *spring*
 Parens, entis, m. and f. *a parent*
 Par-eo, ui, itum, 2, *I obey*
 Paries, etis, m. *a wall*
 Pario, peperci, paritum and partum, 3, *I produce*
 Pariter, adv. *equally*
 Par-o, ōvi, ūtum, 1, *I prepare, provide*
 Parricida, æ, m. and f. *a parricide*
 Pars, partis, f. *a part*
 Parsimōnia, æ, f. *economy*
 Parthi, ōrum, m. *the Parthians*
 Particeps, ipis, m. and f. *a partaker*
 Partur-io, iui and ii, itum, 4, *I bring forth*
 Partus, ūs, m. *birth*
 Parum, adv. *little*
 Parvulus, æ, um, *very little*
 Parsus, æ, um, *small*
 Pāco, pāci, partum, 3, *I feed*
 Pac-or, tus sum, 3, *I feed (neut.)*
 Pacsim, adv. *every where*
 Passus, æ, um, *having suffered: from*
 Patior
 Passus, ūs, m. *a step*
 Pastor, ōris, m. *a shepherd*
 Pastōrālis, e, *pastoral*
 Pate-facio, feci, factum, 3, *I open*
 Pat-co, ui, 2, *I lie open*
 Pater, tris, m. *a father*
 Paternus, æ, um, *paternal*
 Patient, entis, *patient*
 Patienter, adv. *patiently*
 Patientia, æ, f. *patience, endurance*
 Pat-tior, sus sum, 3, *I suffer*
 Patria, æ, f. *our country, his country*
 Patrimōnium, i, n. *patrimony*
 Patrius, æ, um, *paternal*
 Patulus, æ, um, *spreading*
 Paucus, æ, um, *few*
 Paulatim, adv. *little by little*
 Paulla, æ, f. *a little hawk*
 Paullus, i, m. *a man's name*
 Paulō, adv. *a little*
 Paululum, adv. *a little way or a little*
 Paulus, i, m. *a Roman*
 Pauper, eris, *poor*
 Pauperies, ei, f. *poverty*
 Paupertas, ūtis, f. *poverty*
 Pausanias, æ, m. *a Lacedæmonian commander*
 Pavidus, æ, um, *fearful*
 Pavo, ōnis, m. *a peacock*
 Pax, pācis, f. *peace*
 Peccātum, i, n. *sin*
 Pecc-o, ōvi, ūtum, 1, *I sin*
 Pe-cto, xui and xi, xum, 3, *I comb*
 Pectus, ōris, n. *the breast*
 Pecūnia, æ, f. *money*
 Pecus, ōris, n. *sheep*
 Pecus, udis, f. *cattle*
 Pedestris, e, on *foot*

- Pedis, gen. of *Pes*
 Pedissequus, i, m. *a footman*
 Pejor, us, worse
 Pelagus, i, n. *the sea*
 Pella, is, f. *a skin*
 Pello, pepuli, pulsum, 3, *I drive, drive away*
 Peloponnēiacus, a, um, *Peloponnesian* [hang
 Pendeo, pependi, pensum, 2, *I*
 Pēnē, adv. *almost*
 Pēnelopē, Greek, f. *wife of Ulysses*
 Penece, prep. *in possession of*
 Penna, æ, f. *a feather*
 Per, prep. *through, by*
 Peractus, a, um, *finished: from*
 Per-ago
 Per-ago, ēgi, actum, 3, *I finish*
 Perambul-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I walk through*
 Per-cipio, cēpi, ceptum, 3, *I perceive, snatch*
 Percont-or, ātus sum, 1, *I inquire*
 Perco-quo, xi, etum, 3, *I ripen*
 Per-curro, curri and cucurri, cursum, 3, *I run through*
 Percu-tio, ssi, ssum, 3, *I strike*
 Perdiceas, æ, m. *king of Macedonia*
 Per-do, didi, ditum, 3, *I lose, destroy*
 Per-dūco, duxi, ductum, 3, *I lead through or to the end*
 Per-edo, ēdi, ēsum, 3, *I consume*
 Petegrē, adv. *abroad*
 Peregrin-or, ātus sum, 1, *I wander*
 Perēmi, from *Perimo*
 Perennis, c, *lasting the whole year, or, year after year, unfading*
 Per-co, ivi and ii, irreg. *I perish*
 Pereuntis, gen. participle of *Pereo*
 Perfectus, a, um, *perfect, perfected*
 Per-fero, tuli, lātum, irreg. 3, *I bear*
 Perfi-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I blow through*
 Perfugium, i, n. *refuge*
 Periculum, i, n. *danger*
 Periculum, i, n. *danger*
 Perierunt, for *Perierunt*, from *Pereo*
 Per-imo, ēmi, emtum, 3, *I kill*
 Perindē, adv. *as*
 Perindulgen-^a, entis, *very indulgent*
 Perire, infin. of *Pereo*
 Peritus, a, um, *skillful*
 Perlat-eo, ui, 2, *I remain hid*
 Per-lego, lēgi, lectum, 3, *I read through*
 Permūt-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I barter*
 Perniciōsus, a, um, *pernicious*
 Pernoct-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I pass the night*
 Pēro, ōnis, f. *a daughter of Neleus*
 Perpetuō, adv. *perpetually*
 Perpetuus, a, um, *perpetual*
 Persa, æ, m. *a Persian*
 Per-sedeo, sēdi, sesum, 2, *I continue sitting*
 Perse-quo, cūtus sum, 3, *I pursue*
 Persever-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I persevere*
 Perseus, ei and eos, m. *the son of Jupiter*
 Persicus, a, um, *Persian*
 Perterr-eo, ui, itum, 2, *I frighten*
 Pertim-esco, ui, 3, *I fear*
 Perturb-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I disturb*
 Perūtīlis, e, *very useful*
 Pervag-or, ātus sum, 1, *I wander*
 Per-venio, vēni, ventum, 4, *I arrive at*
 Pes, pedis, m. *a foot*
 Pestis, is, f. *a plague*
 Petiit, for *Petivit*, from *Peto*
 Pet-o, ivi, itum, 3, *I seek, require*
 Petulant, antis, *petulant*
 Phaēthon, ontis, m. *son of Phæbus*
 Phlōditia, ōrum, n. *public suppria*
 Philippi, ōrum, m. *a city of Macedonia*
 Philippus, i, m. *Philip, king of Macedonia*
 Philomēla, æ, f. *a nightingale*
 Philosophia, æ, f. *philosophy*
 Philosophus, i, m. *a philosopher*
 Phōceion, ōnis, m. *an Athenian*
 Phæbus, i, m. *the god of the sun*
 Phosphorus, i, m. *the morning star*
 Pica, æ, f. *a magpie*
 Pictor, ōris, m. *a painter*

Pictūra, æ, f. *a picture, painting*
 Pietus, a, um, participle of Pingo
 Pieris, idis, f. *one of the Muses*
 Pietas, ūtis, f. *piety*
 Pig-et, uit, 2, impers. *it grieves*
 Pignus, oris, n. *a pledge*
 Pila, æ, f. *a ball*
 Pilātus, i, m. *Pilate, a Roman go-
vernor of Judea*
 Pingo, pinxi, pictum, 3, *I paint*
 Pinguis, e, *fat*
 Pinus, i, ūs, f. *a pine, fir, fir-ship*
 Pinxi, perf. of Pingo
 Piræus, i, m. *a port at Athens*
 Piscātor, ōris, m. *a fisherman*
 Piscis, is, m. *a fish*
 Pistor, ōris, m. *a baker*
 Pittacus, i, m. *a philosopher of Mity-
lene*
 Pius, a, um, *pious*
 Placābilis, e, *placable, to be quieted*
 Placeo, ui, itum, 2, *I please*
 Placidus, a, um, *gentle*
 Placitus, a, um, *pleasing*
 Plan-go, xi, etum, 3, *I beat, I mourn*
 Plānus, a, um, *cren*
 Platanus, i, f. *a plane tree*
 Plato, ōnis, m. *an Athenian philoso-
pher*
 Plau-do, si, sum, 3, *I applaud*
 Plaustrum, i, n. *a waggon*
 Plausus, ūs, m. *applause*
 Plebs, ēbis, f. *the common people*
 Plēnus, a, um, *full*
 Plūrīque, æque, aque, *most*
 Plūrumque, adv. *for the most part*
 Plinius, i, m. *Pliny, a Roman*
 Plōr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I bewail*
 Pluit, 3, impers. *it rains*
 Plumbum, i, n. *lead*
 Plūrimūm, adv. *most, very much*
 Plus, ūris, *more*
 Pluvia, æ, f. *rain*
 Poēma, atis, n. *a poem*
 Poena, æ, f. *punishment*
 Pœnitet, uit, 2, impers. *it repents*
 Pœnus, i, m. *a Carthaginian*
 Poëta, æ, m. *a poet*

Poliorcētes, is, m. *a surname giren to
Demetrius*
 Pollio-eor, itur sum, 2, *I promise*
 Pollicit-or, ātur sum, 1, *I promise
often*
 Poll-uo, ui, ūtum, 3, *I pollute*
 Pompēius, i, m. *Pompey, a Roman
chief*
 Pompilius, i, m. *a Roman king*
 Pompōnius, i, m. *the father of Numa*
 Pōmum, i, n. *an apple*
 Pondus, eris, n. *a weight* [*aside*
 Pono, pos-ui, itum, 3, *I place, lay*
 Pontiliānus, i, m. *Pontilianus*
 Pontius, i, m. Pilātus, i, m. *procu-
rator of Judea*
 Pontus, i, m. *the sea, the Luxine*
 Pōpuleus, a, um, *of the poplar*
 Popul-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I lay waste*
 Popul-or, ātus sum, 1, *I lay waste*
 Pōpulus, i, f. *a poplar*
 Populus, i, m. *a people*
 Porcia, æ, f. *the wife of Brutus*
 Porr-igo, exi, ectum, 3, *I stretch*
 Porta, æ, f. *a gate*
 Port-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I carry*
 Posco, poposci, 3, *I demand*
 Posit-ur, *placed*; participle of Pono
 Possem, imperf. potential of Possum.
 Possessio, ōnis, f. *possession*
 Poss-ideo, ēdi, essum, 2, *I possess*
 Possum, potui, irreg. *I am able*
 Pōst, adv. *afterwards*
 Post, prep. *after, behind*
 Posterī, ōrum, m. *posterity*
 Posteritas, ātis, f. *posterity*
 Posthac, adv. *hereafter*
 Posthumus, i, m. *Pōthumus*
 Posticus, a, um, *or the back gate*
 Postmodō, adv. *afterwards*
 Postquam, conj. *after, when*
 Postrēmo, adv. *lastly*
 Postrēmus, a, um, *the last*
 Postridie, adv. *the day after*
 Postul-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I demand*
 Potens, entis, *powerful*
 Potentia, æ, f. *power*
 Poteram, imperf. of Possum

Potero, fut. imperf. of Possum
 Potes, you can : from Possum
 Potest, a, tis, f. power
 Pōtio, ōnis, f. *portion, drink*
 Potior, itus rum, 3 and 4, *I take possession of*
 Potior, us, better
 Potius, adv. rather
 Pōt-o, āvi, ātum and um, 1, *I drink*
 Potui, *I was able* : from Possum
 Pōtus, a, um, drunk
 Præ, prep. before
 Præcūsus, a, um, very sharp
 Præb-co, ui, itum, 2, *I furnish*
 Præceps, ipitis, headlong
 Præceptor, ōris, m. a master
 Præceptum, i, n. a precept
 Præ-cipio, cēpi, ceptum, 3, *I command*
 Præcipitatus, a, um, hastily
 Præcipuē, adv. chiefly
 Præcipuus, a, um, chief
 Præclārus, a, um, very bright
 Præco, ōnis, m. a publisher, preacher
 Præda, æ, f. prey, booty
 Præ-dico, dixi, dictum, 3, *I foretell*
 Præditus, a, um, endowed [tell
 Prædium, i, n. a farm
 Præ-fero, tuli, lātum, irreg. *I prefer*
 Præfui, perf. of Præsum
 Prælium, i, n. a battle
 Prælustis, e, very bright
 Præ-mitto, mīsi, missum, 3, *I send before*
 Præmium, i, n. a reward
 Præsent, entis, present
 Præses, idis, m. and f. a president
 Præsidium, i, n. a garrison
 Præstābilius, us, more excellent
 Præstans, antis, excellent
 Præstantior, us, more excellent
 Præst-at, itū, 1, impers. it is better
 Præstitero, from Præsto
 Præstit-uo, ui, ūtum, 3, *I appoint*
 Præst-o, itū, itum, 1, *I excel—perform*
 Præstō, adv. at hand

Præ-sum, fui, irreg. *I am before, command*
 Præter, prep. besides, except
 Præter-eo, i, vi and ii, itum, irreg. 4, *I pass*
 Præteritus, a, um, past
 Præter-mitto, mīsi, missum, 3, *I omit*
 Prætor, ōris, m. a governor
 Præ-deo, di, sum, 2, *I dine*
 Prætum, i, n. a meadow
 Prævus, a, um, depraved
 Precis, f. def. prayer
 Præ-mo, ssi, ssum, 3, *I press*
 Pressi, perf. of Premo
 Pretiosus, adv. more precious, or expensively
 Pretiosus, a, um, precious
 Pretium, i, n. price
 Priamus, i, m. the father of Paris
 Primō, adv. first
 Primum, adv. first
 Primus, a, um, first
 Princeps, ipis, m. and f. the chief
 Principatus, ūs, m. a reign
 Principium, i, n. a beginning
 Prior, us, former
 Priscus, a, um, ancient
 Priscus, i, m. a Roman
 Pristinus, a, um, ancient
 Prius, adv. before
 Priusquam, adv. before
 Privatus, a, um, private
 Priv-a, āvi, ātum, 1, *I deprive*
 Pro, prep. for
 Proavus, i, m. an ancestor
 Probitas, ātis, f. honesty
 Prob-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I prove, approve of*
 Procella, æ, f. a storm [appeal
 Prōclām-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I proclaim*
 Prōclivis, e, steep, rapid, easy
 Prōcre-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I produce*
 Procul, adv. afar off
 Prōcūrātor, ōris, m. a governor
 Prōd-co, i, vi and ii, itum, irreg. *I go forth*
 Prūdero, fut. of Prūsum
 Prōdest, profits : from Prūsum
 I G

- Pröd-o, idi, itum, 3, *I betray*
 Prö-dūco, duxi, ductum, 3, *I produce, prolong*
 Profānus, a, um, *profane*
 Profectō, adv. *truly*
 Prö-fero, tuli, lätum, irreg. *I bring forward*
 Pro-fleiscor, factus sum, 3, *I go*
 Pro-fiteor, fessus sum, 2, *I profess*
 Profugus, a, um, *fugitive*
 Pro-fundo, fūdi, fūsum, 3, *I pour forth*
 Profundus, a, um, *deep, profound*
 Prohib-co, ui, itum, 2, *I hinder*
 Prö-jicio, jeci, jectum, 3, *I cast forth*
 Prö-miscuus, a, um, *promiscuous*
 Prö-missum, i, n. *a promise* [mist
 Prö-mitto, misi, missum, 3, *I promise*
 Pröm-o, si, tum, 3, *I bring forth*
 Prö-moveo, mövi, mötum, 2, *I promote*
 Promtu, monopt. *in readiness*
 Prönus, a, um, *ready*
 Pröpatulus, a, um, *wide*
 Prope, prep. *near*
 Proper-o, ävi, ätum, 1, *I hasten*
 Propinquus, i, m. *a relation*
 Prö-pōno, posui, positum, 3, *I propose, place before*
 Proprius, a, um, *proper, one's own*
 Propter, prep. *on account of, — near*
 Propterea, adv. *on that account*
 Prosus, adv. *entirely*
 Prö-ver-ibo, ipsi, iptum, 3, *I write up, proscribe, banish*
 Pröse-quer, cūtus sum, 3, *I pursue*
 Prosper, era, erum, *prosperous*
 Prosp-icio, eai, ectum, 3, *I behold, provide for*
 Pro-sterno, strävi, strätum, 3, *I prostrate*
 Prostrasse, for Prosträvisse, from Prosterno
 Prö-sum, fui, irreg. *I profit*
 Pröte-go, xi, etum, 3, *I protect*
 Prö-tero, trävi, trätum, 3, *I tread down*
 Protervus, a, um, *snavey*
 Prötinus, adv. *immediately*
 Prötuli, perf. of Pröfero
 Pröve-ho, xi, etum, 3, *I carry on, advance*
 Präverbium, i, n. *a proverb*
 Prövidentia, æ, f. *a providence*
 Prö-video, vidi, visum, 2, *I foresee, provide*
 Prövincia, æ, f. *a province*
 Prövoc-o, ävi, ätum, 1, *I call forth*
 Proximus, a, um, superl. *the nearest, neighbouring*
 Prüdens, entis, *prudent*
 Prüdentia, æ, f. *prudence*
 Prusias, æ, m. *king of Bithynia*
 Ptolemæus, i, m. *the name of the Egyptian kings after Alexander the Great*
 Publicus, a, um, *public*
 Publius, i, m. *a Roman prænomen*
 Pud-et, uit, 2, impers. *it shames*
 Pudicitia, æ, f. *modesty*
 Pudicus, a, um, *modest*
 Pudor, öris, m. *modesty, shame*
 Puella, æ, f. *a girl*
 Puer, eri, m. *a boy*
 Puerilis, e, *childish, boyish*
 Pueritia, æ, f. *childhood*
 Pugil, ilis, m. and f. *a boxer*
 Pugna, æ, f. *a battle*
 Pugn-o, ävi, ätum, 1, *I fight*
 Pugnus, i, m. *a fist*
 Pulcher, ehra, clirum, *beautiful*
 Pullus, i, m. *a chicken*
 Palméntärium, i, n. *snuce*
 Pule-o, ävi, ätum, 1, *I knock at*
 Pulsus, a, um, *driven* : from Pello
 Pulvis, öris, m. and f. *dust*
 Pünicus, a, um, *Carthaginian*
 Pün-io, ivi, itum, 4, *I punish*
 Puppis, is, f. *a ship*
 Purpura, æ, f. *purple*
 Put-o, ävi, ätum, 1, *I think*
 Putresco, 3, *I rot*
 Putris, e, *rotten*
 Pylades, is, m. *the friend of Orestes*
 Pyrrhus, i, m. *a king of Epirus*

Pŷthias, n, f. a priestess of Apollo
Pŷthius, i, m. a priest of Apollo

Q

Quādringentēsimus, a, um, the four hundredth

Quādringenti, n, a, four hundred

Quādrupes, edis, four-footed

Quæ, from Qui

Quæque, from Quisque

Quæ-ro, sivi, situm, 3, I seek, ask

Quæsierit, for Quæsierit, from Quæro

Quæstus, a, um, asked,—exquisite : from Quæro

Quæ-sivi, perf. of Quæro

Quælis, e, of what kind

Quam, fem. accus. of Qui

Quam, conj. than, as, how

Quamdiu, adv. as long as, how long

Quamvis, conj. although

Quando, adv. when

Quaquam, conj. although

Quantulus, a, um, how little

Quantum, adv. as much as

Quantumvis, conj. although

Quantus, a, um, how much

Quaque, adv. wherever, and where

Quare, adv. wherefore? why?

Quartus, a, um, the fourth

Quas, fem. pl. of Qui

Quasdam, fem. pl. of Quidam

Quasi, adv. as if

Quatenus, adv. how long

Quæ-tio, -si, -sum, 3, I shake

Quæ-, and Quæ-tuor, undec. four

Quatuordecim, pl. undec. fourteen

Que, conj. and, both. It is put only at the end of words

Quem, accus. of Qui

Quemadmodum, adv. how, as

Quemquam, accus. of Quisquam

Quæ-co, -ivi and -ii, -itum, 4, I am able

Quercus, ū, f. an oak

Quærela, n, f. a complaint

Quæ-ror, -stus, -sum, 3, I complain

Questus, ū, m. a complaint

Qui, quæ, quod, who, which

Qui, adv. how

Quia, conj. because

Quibus, plur. of Qui

Quibusdam, from Quidam [quis]

Quicquid, for Quidquid, from Quis-

Quicunque, quæcunque, quodcunque, whosoever, whichever

Quid, neuter of Quis

Quid, adv. why?—?

Quidam, quædam, quoddam, some one, a certain one

Quidem, adv. indeed

Quidnam, n. what : from Quisnam.

Quidquid, from Quisquis

Quies, ūtis, f. rest

Qui-escō, -ēvi, -ētum, 3, I am quiet

Quietus, a, um, quiet

Quilibet, quælibet, quodlibet, whosoever, whichever, every

Quin, adv. and conj. why not? Non dubium est quin, there is no doubt that

Quinam, quænam, quodnam, what

Quindecim, undec. fifteen

Quin etiam, conj. besides

Quingentēsimus, a, um, the five-hundredth

Quingenti, n, a, five hundred

Quinquagēsimus, a, um, the fiftieth

Quinquaginta, undec. fifty

Quinque, undec. five

Quintiliānus, i, m. a Roman writer

Quintus, a, um, the fifth

Quintus, i, m. a Roman name

Quippe, adv. for

Quis, quæ, quid, who? what?—any, [some]

Quisnam, quænam, quidnam and quodnam, who? what? [one]

Quispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam, any

Quisquam, quæquam, quidquam, any one [one, each]

Quisque, quæque, quidque, every

Quisquis, quidquid, whosoever, what-soever, any soever

Quivis, quævis, quodvis and quidvis, whosoever, any one

Quò, adv. *whither*
 Quoad, adv. *until*
 Quocunque, conj. *whithersoever*
 Quod, neut. of Qui
 Quòd, adv. *because* [cunque
 Quodeunque, *whatsoever*: from Qui-
 Quòmodo, adv. *how*
 Quònam, abl. of Quinam
 Quondam, adv. *formerly*
 Quoniam, conj. *because, since*
 Quoque, conj. *also*
 Quòque, abl. of Quisque
 Quoquo, *whithersoever*
 Quòrundam, gen. pl. of Quidam
 Quos, from Qui
 Quot, undec. *as many*
 Quotannis, adv. *yearly*
 Quotidiè, adv. *daily*
 Quoties, adv. *as often as*
 Quotus, a, um, *how many, what*
 Quòusque, adv. *how long*
 Quum, adv. *when*

R

Rabidus, a, um, *mad*
 Rabies, ùi, f. *madness*
 Radi-o, àvi, àtum, 1, *I shine, glitter*
 Rādix, Icís, f. *a root*
 Rāmus, i, m. *a bough*
 Rap-io, ui, tum, 3, *I take away*
 Rārò, adv. *seldom*
 Rārus, a, um, *scarce*
 Ratio, ònis, f. *reason, account*
 Ratis, is, f. *a ship* [Reor
 Ratus, a, um, *having thought*: from
 Rēbus, plural of Rēs
 Re-cēdo, cessi, cessum, 3, *I retire*
 Recens-co, ui, itum, 2, *I count*
 Recēpi, perf. of Recipio
 Recī-do, di, sum, 3, *I cut off*
 Re-cido, cidi, cūsum, 3, *I fall back*
 Re-cipio, cēpi, ceptum, 3, *I take back, receive, betake*
 Recit-o, àvi, àtum, 1, *I recite*
 Recū-do, si, sum, 3, *I open*
 Recordātio, ònis, f. *a recollection*
 Record-or, àtus sum, 1, *I recall to mind*

Rectè, adv. *rightly*
 Rector, òris, m. *a ruler, pilot*
 Rectum, i, n. *right*
 Rectus, a, um, *right*
 Recub-o, ui, itum, 1, *I lie down*
 Recu-mbo, bui, bitum, 3, *I lie down*
 Recūs-o, àvi, àtum, 1, *I refuse*
 Red-do, didi, ditum, 3, *I restore, return* [turn
 Red-eo, Ivi and ii, itum, irreg. *I re-*
 Red-igo, ēgi, actum, 3, *I reduce*
 Rediissem, for Redivissem, from
 Redeo
 Rediit, for Rediit, from Redeo
 Redire, infin. of Redeo
 Reditus, ūs, m. *a return*
 Re-dūco, duxi, ductum, 3, *I bring again, or back*
 Refer-cio, si, tum, 4, *I stuff, fill*
 Re-fero, tulī, lātum, 3, *I bring back, return*
 Re-ficio, fēcī, sectum, 3, *I repair*
 Re-fugio, fūgi, 3, *I fly back*
 Rēgālis, e, *royal*
 Rēgīna, æ, f. *a queen*
 Regio, ònis, f. *a region*
 Rēgis, gen. of Rex
 Rēgius, a, um, *royal*
 Regnum, i, n. *a reign, a kingdom*
 Re-go, xi, ctum, 3, *I regulate*
 Regre-dior, ssus sum, 3, *I return*
 Rēgulus, i, m. *a Roman general*
 Republicæ, gen. of Respublica
 Relax-o, àvi, àtum, 1, *I relax*
 Rēligio, ònis, f. *religion*
 Re-linquo, liqui, licium, 3, *I leave*
 Reliquus, a, um, *remaining*
 Reman-co, si, sum, 2, *I remain*
 Remissio, ònis, f. *a remission, holi-*
 day [back
 Re-mitto, misi, missum, 3, *I send*
 Re-movco, mōvi, mōtum, 2, *I remove*
 Rēmus, i, m. *an oar*
 Remus, i, m. *the brother of Romulus*
 Renīdeo, 2, *I shine*
 Renov-o, àvi, àtum, 1, *I renew*
 Renunci-o, àvi, àtum, 1, *I relate*
 Reor, ratus sum, 2, *I think*

- Reparabili-, e, *which may be repaired*
 Re-pello, puli, pulsum, 3, *I repel*
 Repentē, adv. *suddenly*
 Repentinus, a, um, *sudden*
 Reper-io, i, tum, 4, *I find* [again
 Repet-o, i, i, tum, 3, *I demand back*
 Repl-ro, ēvi, ētum, 2, *I fill again*
 Re-pōno, posui, positum, 3, *I replace*
 Reprehen-do, di, sum, 3, *I blame*
 Repudi-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I disown, dismiss, refuse*
 Repudium, ii, n. *a refusal*
 Repugn-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I fight against, resist*
 Requi-ero, ēvi, ētum, 3, *I rest*
 Requi-ro, ēvi, ētum, 3, *I require*
 Res, rei, f. *a thing*
 Reser-ibo, ipvi, iptum, 3, *I write back*
 Resec-o, ui, tum, 1, *I cut off*
 Re-sideo, sēdi, sēsum, 2, *I sit down*
 Re-sisto, stiti, 3, *I resist*
 Resol-ro, vi, ūtum, 3, *I loosen, break*
 Respect-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I look back*
 Resp-icō, exi, ectum, 3, *I look behind*
 Respon-deo, di, sum, 2, *I answer*
 Responsum, i, n. *an answer*
 Respublica, reipublica, f. *the state*
 Restin-guo, xi, ctum, 3, *I extinguish*
 Restit-uo, ui, ūtum, 3, *I restore*
 Rēte, tis, n. *a net*
 Retie-to, ui, 2, *I am silent about*
 Re-tineo, tiniui, tentum, 2, *I retain, keep back*
 Retra-ho, xi, ctum, 3, *I draw back*
 Retrō, adv. *back* [I pluck up
 Re-vello, velli and vulsi, vulsum, 3,
 Rēvērā, adv. *in reality*
 Reverentia, m, f. *reverence*
 Rever-eor, itus sum, 2, *I reverence*
 Rever-tor, sus sum, 3, *I come back*
 Re-vidēo, vidi, visum, 2, *I see again*
 Reviv-o, i, um, 3, *I revisit*
 Revocābili-, e, *that may be recalled*
 Revoc-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I recall*
 Rex, rēgis, m. *a king*
 Rhodius, i, of *Rhodes*
 Rhodus, or os, i, f. *Rhodes*
 Ri-deo, si, sum, 2, *I laugh, laugh at*
 Ridiculus, a, um, *ridiculous*
 Rig-eo, ui, 2, *I am prickly*
 Rig-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I water*
 Ripa, æ, f. *a bank*
 Rivus, i, m. *a stream*
 Rixa, æ, f. *a quarrel*
 Rōbor-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I strengthen*
 Rōbur, ori, n. *oak, — strength*
 Rogātio, ōnis, f. *a request*
 Rogātus, ūs, m. *a request*
 Rog-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I ask*
 Rogus, i, m. *a funeral pile*
 Rōma, æ, f. *Rome, a city of Italy*
 Rōmanus, a, um, *Roman*
 Rōmulus, i, m. *the first king of Rome*
 Rox, rōris, m. *dew*
 Rosa, æ, f. *a rose* [place of speaking
 Rostrum, i, n. *a beak, — a public*
 Rota, æ, f. *a wheel*
 Ruber, bra, brum, *red*
 Rubigo, inis, f. *rust*
 Rubus, i, m. *a bramble*
 Rudimentum, i, n. *a principle*
 Rudit, e, rough
 Rūfus, a, um, *reddish*
 Rūfus, i, m. *a Roman name*
 Rūga, æ, f. *a wrinkle*
 Ru-o, i, itum, 3, *I rush, perish*
 Rūpes, is, f. *a rock*
 Rūra, plur. of Rur
 Rursus, adv. *again*
 Rus, rūris, n. *the country, a field*
 Rustic-or, ātus sum, 1, *I dwell in the country*
 Rusticus, a, um, *rustic*
 Rusticus, i, m. *a countryman*
 Rutilius, i, m. *a Roman consul*

S

- Sabidius, i, m. *a Roman*
 Sacer, era, crum, *sacred*
 Sacramentum, i, n. *an oath*
 Sæpē, adv. *often*
 Sæpissimē, adv. *oftenest*
 Sæpius, adv. *oftener, very often*

Sævus, a, um, *cruel*
 Sagitta, æ, f. *an arrow*
 Sal, salis, m. *salt, sea* [spring
 Sal-io, ui and ii, tum, 4, *I leap*,
 Salōna, æ, f. *a town in Dalmatia*
 Saltē, conj. *at least*
 Salt-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I dance*
 Saltus, ūs, m. *a leap, —a grove*
 Salūber, bri, bre, *healthful*
 Salūbriter, adv. *healthfully*
 Salus, ūtis, f. *health, safety*
 Salūtari, e, *wholesome*
 Salūt-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I greet*
 Salvus, a, um, *safe*
 Samnites, um, m. *a people of Italy*
 Sānā-ti, for Sānā-visti
 Sanctitas, ātis, f. *sanctity*
 Sanctus, a, um, *holy*
 Sanguis, guinis, m. *blood*
 Sān-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I cure*
 Sanus, a, um, *sound*
 Sapiens, entis, *wise*
 Sapiēter, adv. *wisely*
 Sapientia, æ, f. *wisdom* [have flavor
 Sap-io, ui, lvi, or ii, 3, *I am wise, —*
 Sapor, ōris, m. *a taste* [burden
 Sarcinula, æ, f. *bundle, furniture,*
 Sāt, adv. *enough*
 Satis, adv. *enough*
 Satur, ura, urum, *fertile*
 Saturnus, i, m. *father of Jupiter*
 Saxum, i, n. *a rock, stone*
 Scabies, ēi, f. *infection*
 Scamnum, i, n. *a bench*
 Scan-do, di, sum, 3, *I climb*
 Sceleratus, a, um, *wicked*
 Scelus, eris, n. *wickedness*
 Schola, æ, f. *a school*
 Scientia, æ, f. *science, knowledge*
 Scilicet, adv. *truly, namely, forsooth,*
the fact is
 Sc-io, lvi, itum, 4, *I know*
 Selpio, ōnis, m. *a Roman general*
 Ser-ibo, ipsi, iptum, 3, *I write*
 Serinium, i, n. *a writing-desk*
 Scriptor, ōris, m. *a writer*
 Scriptum, i, n. *a writing*
 Scriptus, written: from Scribo

Scurra, æ, m. *a buffoon*
 Scythia, æ, m. *a Scythian*
 Scythes, is, m. *a Scythian*
 Scythicus, i, m. *a Scythian*
 Sū, accus. of Sui
 Sec-o, ui, tum, 1, *I cut*
 Sæculum, i, n. *an age*
 Sæcum, with himself: for cum se
 Secundus, a, um, *prosperous*
 Sēcūrus, a, um, *secure*
 Secus, adv. *otherwise*
 Secūtus, having followed: from Sequor
 Sed, conj. *but*
 Sedeo, sēdi, sersum, 2, *I sit*
 Sēdes, is, f. *a seat*
 Sūdulus, a, um, *industrious*
 Seges, etis, f. *a corn field*
 Segnis, e, *dull, slow*
 Seipsos, themselves: from sui ipsius
 Semel, adv. *once*
 Sēmen, minis, n. *seed*
 Sēmianimis, e, *half-dead*
 Sēmianimus, a, um, *half-dead*
 Semiramis, idis, f. *queen of Babel*
 Semper, adv. *always*
 Senātor, ōris, m. *a senator*
 Senātus, ūs, m. *the senate*
 Senecta, æ, f. *old age*
 Seneectus, ūtis, f. *old age*
 Senesco; 3, *I grow old*
 Senex, is, m. *an old man*
 Senilis, æ, *belonging to old age*
 Sensi, perf. of Sentio
 Sensus, ūs, m. *a sense, feeling*
 Sententia, æ, f. *an opinion*
 Sen-tio, si, sum, 4, *I perceive, feel,*
have understanding [bury
 Sepelio, sepelvi, sepultum, 4, *I*
 Septem, undecl. *seven*
 Septingenta, undecl. *seven hundred*
 Septingentēsimus, a, um, *the seven-*
hundredth
 Sepulcrum, i, n. *a tomb*
 Sepultūra, æ, f. *a burial*
 Sepultus, participle pass. of Sepelio
 Se-quer, cūtus sum, 3, *I follow*
 Serēnus, a, um, *fair*
 Sergius, i, m. *a Roman name*

- Seriūs**, adv. *later*
Sermo, ūnis, m. *a sermon*
Serō, adv. *late, too late*
Sero, sēvi, satum, 3, *I sow*
Serpens, entis, m. and f. *a serpent*
Serp-o, si, 3, *I creep*
Sērus, a, um, *late*
Seri-io, ivi, itum, 4, *I serve*
Servitus, ūtis, f. *slavery*
Servius, i, m. *a Roman king,—name of a Roman*
Serv-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I preserve*
Servus, i, m. *a slave*
Sēsē, itself, themselves: accus. of Sui doubled
Sestertium, i, n. *a thousand sestertii or sesterties*, 8l. Gs. 8d.
Sēta, æ, f. *hair*
Seu, conj. *either*
Sevēritas, ātis, f. *severity*
Sevērus, a, um, *severe*
Sextius, i, m. *one of the sons of Turquin*
Sexus, ūs, m. and i, n. *a sex*
Si, conj. *if*
Sibi, dat. of Sui
Sic, conj. *so, thus*
Sicc-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I dry*
Stellia, æ, f. *an island in the Mediterranean Sea*
Siculus, i, m. *a Sicilian*
Sicut, conj. *as*
Sid-o, i, 3, *I sink*
Stidus, eris, n. *a star*
Stigæum, i, n. *a town of Troas*
Signum, i, n. *a sign, a standard*
Silentium, i, n. *silence*
Silēscē, 3, *I grow silent*
Silex, icis, m. and f. *a flint*
Sim, potential of Sum
Similis, e, *like*
Simillimus, a, um, superl. *most like*
Simōnides, is, m. *a poet of Cos*
Simplex, icis, *simple*
Simplicitas, ātis, f. *simplicity*
Simul, conj. *at the same time,—as soon as*
Simul-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I pretend*
Sin, conj. *but if*
Sincērus, a, um, *pure, sincere*
Sine, prep. *without*
Singularis, e, *single, remarkable*
Singuli, æ, a, *each*
Sinister, tra, trum, *the left*
Sino, alvi, situm, 3, *I suffer, permit*
Sinus, ūs, m. *a bosom, bay*
Siren, enis, f. *a Siren*
Sis, potential of Sum
Sisto, silti, statum, 3, *I stop, place*
Sit, potential of Sum
Sit-io, ivi, itum, 4, *I am thirsty*
Sitis, is, f. *thirst*
Situs, a, um, *situated*
Situs, ūs, m. *a position,—dust, file*
Sōbrius, a, um, *temperate*
Societas, ātis, f. *society, participation*
Socius, i, m. *a companion*
Sōcrates, is, m. *an Athenian philosopher*
Sodālis, is, m. *a companion*
Sol, sōlis, m. *the sun*
Sōlātium, i, n. *comfort*
Sōlemne, is, n. *a solemn rite*
Sōlemnīs, e, *solemn*
Sol-co, itus sum, 2, *I am accustomed*
Sōlers, eris, *dexterous*
Sōlertis, æ, f. *dexterity*
Sōlicit-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I solicit, disturb*
Sōlicitūdo, inis, f. *care*
Sōlicitus, a, um, *anxious*
Solidus, a, um, *solid*
Sōlitūdo, inis, f. *solitude, silence*
Solitus, a, um, *accustomed*
Solium, i, n. *a throne*
Solon, ūnis, m. *an Athenian legislator*
Sōl-or, ātus sum, 1, *I comfort*
Solstitium, i, n. *the solstice*
Sōlām, adv. *alone, only*
Solum, i, n. *the soil, the ground*
Sōlus, a, um, *alone, only*
Solūtus, a, um, *loosed*
Sol-vo, vi, ūtum, 3, *I loosen, pay*
Somnium, i, n. *a dream*
Somnolentia, æ, f. *sleepiness*

Somnolentus, a, um, *sleepy*
 Somnus, i, m. *sleep*
 Son-o, ui, itum, 1, *I sound*
 Sonōrus, a, um, *sounding*
 Soror, ōris, f. *a sister*
 Sors, sortis, f. *lot, condition*
 Spar-go, si, sum, 3, *I scatter*
 Sparta, æ, f. *a city of Peloponnesus*
 Spartiānus, a, um, *Spartan*
 Spartiātes, æ, m. *a Spartan*
 Spatians, antis, *wandering*
 Spatium, i, n. *a space*
 Species, cū, f. *the appearance*
 Spectāculum, i, n. *a spectacle*
 Spect-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I behold*
 Speculātor, ōris, m. *a spy*
 Speculum, i, n. *a looking-glass*
 Sperno, sprō-vi, tum, 3, *I despise*
 Spēr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I hope*
 Spes, ei, f. *hope*
 Spiculum, i, n. *a dart*
 Spīna, æ, f. *a thorn*
 Spīnētum, i, n. *a brake*
 Spīritus, ūs, m. *a spirit, breath*
 Splend-co, ui, 2, *I shine*
 Splendidus, a, um, *splendid*
 Splendor, ōris, m. *splendor*
 Spoilum, i, n. *a spoil*
 Sponte, diptot. f. *of his own accord*
 Stabīlis, e, *firm*
 Statim, adv. *immediately*
 Statio, ōnis, f. *a station*
 Statua, æ, f. *a statue*
 Stat-uo, ui, ūtum, 3, *I appoint*
 Status, a, um, *appointed*
 Status, ūs, m. *a condition*
 Stella, æ, f. *a star*
 Stercus, oris, n. *dung*
 Sterilis, e, *barren*
 Stert-o, ui and i, 3, *I snore*
 Stilpon, ōnis, m. *a philosopher of Megara*
 Stimulus, i, m. *a sting, goad*
 Sto, steti, statum, 1, *I stand*
 Strāgula, æ, f. i. e. *vestis*, or Strāgulum, i, n. *a carpet*
 Strātum, i, n. *a couch, a covering*
 Strīdulus, a, um, *noisy*

Stri-ngo, nxi, ctum, 3, *I bind*
 Stru-o, xi, ctum, 3, *I heap, build*
 Stud-co, ui, 2, *I study*
 Studiōsus, a, um, *diligent*
 Studium, i, n. *desire, study*
 Stultē, adv. *foolishly*
 Stultitia, æ, f. *folly*
 Stultus, a, um, *foolish*
 Stylus, i, m. *a style, — a bodkin*
 Suā-deo, si, sum, 2, *I advise, persuade*
 Suāvis, e, *sweet*
 Suāvitas, ūtis, f. *sweetness*
 Sub, prep. *under, near*
 Sub-dūco, duxi, ductum, 3, *I draw away*
 Sub-co, i, vi and ii, itum, irreg. *I go under, undergo*
 Suberam, imperf. of Subsum
 Subeuntia, pl. n. participle of Subeo
 Subiit, for Subiit, from Subeo
 Subitō, adv. *suddenly*
 Subitus, a, um, *sudden*
 Sub-jicio, jeci, ctum, 3. *I subject, — answer*
 Sublātus, a, um, *taken away: participle pass. of Tollo*
 Sublimis, e, *sublime, lofty*
 Subministr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I serve*
 Subsec-o, ui, tum, 1, *I pare*
 Subse-quor, cūtus sum, 3, *I follow after*
 Subsid-o, i, 3, *I subside*
 Subsum, irreg. *I am under, or at hand*
 Subtra-ho, xi, ctum, 3, *I withdraw*
 Sub-venio, vēni, ventum, 4, *I help*
 Subver-to, ti, sum, 3, *I subvert*
 Suc-cēdo, cessi, cessum, 3, *I succeed*
 Sue-cumbo, cubui, cubitum, 3, *I lie under, give way*
 Succur-ro, ri, sum, 3, *I help*
 Succus, i, m. *juice*
 Sūd-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I sweat*
 Sūdor, ōris, m. *sweat*
 Suffero, subuli, sublātum, 3, *I undertake*
 Suī, of himself, herself, itself
 Sulcus, i, m. *a furrow*

Sulpicius, i, m. *a Roman*
 Sum, sui, esse, irreg. *I am*
 Summa, æ, f. *the sum*
 Summè, adv. *to the utmost*
 Summus, a, um, superl. *the highest*
 Sumtus, ùs, m. *expense*
 Super, adv. *moreover*
 Super, prep. *beyond*
 Superbè, adv. *proudly*
 Superb-io, Ivi, itum, 4, *I am proud*
 Superbus, a, um, *proud*
 Superior, ius, *superior*
 Super-o, avi, atum, 1, *I overcome*
 Superstitio, ònis, f. *superstition*
 Superus, a, um, *upper*
 Supervacuuus, a, um, *superfluous*
 Supervol-o, avi, atum, 1, *I fly over*
 Supplex, icis, *suppliant*
 Supplicium, i, n. *penishment*
 Supplic-o, avi, atum, 1, *I supplicate*
 Suppr-imo, essi, essum, 3, *I suppress*
 Suprà, adv. *above*
 Supra, prep. *above*
 Supremus, a, um, *highest, last*
 Sur-go, rexi, rectum, 3, *I rise*
 Surrexi, perf. of Surgo
 Suscēpi, perf. of Suscipio
 Sus-cipio, cēpi. ceptum, 3, *I undertake*
 Suscit-o, avi, atum, 1, *I awake*
 Suspen-do, di, sum, 3, *I hang up*
 Susp-icio, exi, ectum, 3, *I look up*
 Sustent-o, avi, atum, 1, *I sustain*
 Sus-tineo, tinui, tentum, 2, *I hold up*
 Sustuli, perf. of Tollo
 Sūtor, òris, m. *a cobbler*
 Suus, a, um, *his, her, its, their*
 Sylla, æ, m. *a Roman chief*
 Sylva, æ, f. *a wood*
 Sylvestris, e, *of or belonging to a wood*
 Syrācūsā, arum, f. *Syracuse, the capital city of Sicily*
 Syrācūsānus, a, um, *Syracusan*
 Sysigambis, is, f. *the mother of Darius*

T

Tabellārius, i, m. *a letter-carrier*
 Taberna, æ, f. *a cottage*
 Tabernāculum, i, n. *a tent*
 Tabidus, a, um, *consumptive*
 Tabula, æ, f. *a picture*
 Tac-eo, ui, itum, 2, *I am silent*
 Tacitus, a, um, *silent*
 Tactus, a, um, *touched: from Tango*
 Talentum, i, n. *a talent*
 Tālis, e, *such*
 Telpa, æ, m. and f. *a mole*
 Tam, conj. *as, ds much, so*
 Tamdiu, *so long, as long as*
 Tamen, adv. *still, however*
 Tandem, adv. *at length*
 Tango, tetigi, tactum, 3, *I touch*
 Tanquam, conj. *as if*
 Tantalus, i, m. *king of Lydia*
 Tantūm, adv. *so much, only*
 Tantummodo, adv. *only*
 Tantus, a, um, *such, so much*
 Tardus, a, um, *slow*
 Tarentum, i, n. *a city of Calabria*
 Tarquinius, i, m. *king of Rome*
 Taurus, i, m. *a bull*
 Te, from Tu
 Tectum, i, n. *roof*
 Tūcum, with thee
 Tegmen, inis, n. *a covering*
 Te-go-xi, ctum, 3, *I cover*
 Tēgula, æ, f. *a tile* [ipse
 Teipsum, yourself: accusative of tu
 Tellus, ūris, f. *the earth*
 Tēlum, i, n. *a dart*
 Temerè, adv. *rashly*
 Temno, 3, *I despise*
 Temperantia, æ, f. *temperance*
 Tempestas, ūtis, f. *a tempest,— weather*
 Tempestivus, a, um, *seasonable*
 Templum, i, n. *a temple* [the head
 Tempus, oris, n. *time,— a temple of*
 Tenax, ūcis, *tenacious*
 Tendo, tetendi, ten-sum and tum, 3, *I stretch, go*
 Tenebræ, arum, f. *darkness*

- Tenebriçus**, a, um, *dark*
Ten-co, ui, tum, 2, *I hold*
Tener, era, um, *tender*
Tent-o, ūvi, ūtum, 1, *I try*
Tenuis, e, *slender*
Tenu-o, ūvi, ūtum, 1, *I waste*
Tepidus, a, um, *tepid, warm*
Terentia, æ, f. *the wife of Cicero*
Tergum, i, n. *a back,—a skin*
Terra, æ, f. *the earth, a land*
Terr-co, ui, itum, 2, *I frighten*
Terribilis, e, *terrible*
Tertiò, adv. *thirdly*
Tertius, a, um, *the third*
Testa, æ, f. *a cask*
Testis, is, m. and f. *a witness*
Test-or, ūtus sum, *I witness, bear witness*
Tethys, yos, f. *a sea-deity*
Tetigi, perf. of *Tango*
Textilis, e, *woven*
Thais, is, f. *a courtesan of Athens*
Thales, is and ūtis, m. *one of the wise men of Greece*
Theātrum, i, n. *a theatre*
Thēbæ, ūrum, f. *a city of Egypt,—city of Greece*
Thēbanus, a, um, *Theban*
Themistocles, is, m. *a Grecian general*
Theodōrus, i, m. *a philosopher of Syracuse* [*Thessaly*]
Thermopylæ, ūrum, f. *a pass in Thēssaurus, i, m. *a treasure*
Thoas, antis, m. *a king of Taurica*
Thūle, es, f. *Gr. the extremity of the ancient world*
Thus, ūris, n. *frankincense*
Thūrius, i, m. *a Roman emperor*
Tibi, dat. of *Tu* [*gress*]
Tigris, idis, m. and f. *a tiger, a ti-*
Tim-co, ui, 2, *I fear*
Timidus, a, um, *fearful* [*rinthian*]
Timoleon, ūnis, m. *a celebrated Co-*
Timophanes, is, m. *a tyrant of Co-*
rinth
Timor, ūris, m. *fear*
Tin-go, xi, etum, 3, *I stain* [*cules*]
Trynthus, i, m. *a surname of Her-**
- Titus**, i, m. *a Roman name*
Tityrus, i, m. *Virgil's shepherd*
Toga, æ, f. *a gown*
Toler-o, ūvi, ūtum, 1, *I endure*
Tollo, sustuli, sublātum, 3, *I take away*
Tondeo, totondi, tonsum, 2, *I clip*
Tonsor, ūris, m. *a barber*
Torquātus, i, m. *a Roman general*
Tor-queo, si, tum, 2, *I twist*
Torridus, a, um, *burning*
Torus, i, m. *a couch, bed*
Torvus, a, um, *grim*
Tot, undecl. *so many*
Totidem, undecl. *so many*
Toties, adv. *so often*
Tōtus, a, um, *the whole* [*house*]
Trabs, abis, f. *timber, a beam of a*
Tract-o, ūvi, ūtum, 1, *I handle, take in hand*
Tra-do, didi, ditum, 3, *I deliver*
Tra-dūco, duxi, ductum, 3, *I transfer*
Tra-ho, xi, etum, 3, *I draw*
Trājanus, i, m. *a Roman emperor*
Trāmes, itis, m. *a path*
Tranquillus, a, um, *calm, quiet*
Trans, prep. *beyond* [*beyond*]
Trans-co, ūvi and ii, itum, 4, *I go*
Trans-fero, tuli, latum, irreg. *I transfer* [*through*]
Trans-fodio, fudi, fossum, 3, *I thrust*
Traxi, perf. of *Traho*
Trecenti, æ, a, *three hundred* [*fear*]
Tremebundus, a, um, *trembling with*
Tremulus, a, um, *trembling*
Trepidus, a, um, *trembling, alarmed, per-
perilous*
Tres, tria, *three*
Tri-huo, ui, ūtum, 3, *I bestow*
Tribūtum, i, n. *a tribute*
Trident, entis, m. *a trident*
Triennium, i, n. *three years*
Triginta, undecl. *thirty*
Triplex, icis, *threefold*
Tristis, e, *sad*
Tristitia, æ, *sorrow* [*strate*]
Triumvir, iri, m. *a Roman magi-*
Trūilus, i, m. *a Trojan hero*

Trōja, æ, f. *Troy, a city in Asia*
 Trōjānus, a, um, *Trojan*
 Tropæum, i, n. *a trophy*
 Truncus, i, m. *a stump*
 Trux, truci, *rough, stern*
 Tu, tui, *thou (of all genders)*
 Tu-eor, itur sum, 2 and 3, *I behold,*
—defend
 Tuli, perf. of Fero
 Tullia, æ, f. *a daughter of Cicero*
 Tullius, i, m. *a king of Rome*
 Tullus, i, m. *third king of Rome*
 Tum, adv. *then*
 Tum-eo, ui, 2, *I swell*
 Tumor, a, um, *swelling*
 Tumultus, ūs, m. *a tumult*
 Tumulus, i, m. *a tomb*
 Tunc, adv. *then*
 Turba, æ, f. *a crowd*
 Turbidus, a, um, *disturbed*
 Turb-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I disturb*
 Turdus, i, m. *a thrush*
 Turgesc-o, 3, *I swell*
 Turgidus, a, um, *swelling*
 Turpis, e, base
 Tarpissimus, a, um, superl. *most*
 Turris, is, f. *a tower*
 Tussio, ūvi, ūtum, 1, *I cough*
 Tussis, is, f. *a cough*
 Tūtēla, æ, f. *a defence, safety*
 Tūtissimus, a, um, superl. *safest*
 Tūtus, a, um, *safe*
 Tuus, a, um, *thy, your*
 Tyrannis, ūdis, f. *tyranny, dominion*
 Tyrannus, i, m. *a tyrant*

U

Uber, eris, n. *an udder*
 Ubi, adv. *where, when*
 Ubique, adv. *everywhere*
 Ul-cisor, tur sum, 3, *I take revenge on*
 Ullus, a, um, *any*
 Ulmus, i, f. *an elm*
 Ultimus, a, um, *last*
 Ultio, ūni, f. *revenge*
 Ultrā, adv. *farther, beyond*
 Ultro, adv. *willingly*
 Ulysses, is, m. *king of Ithaca*

Umbra, æ, f. *a shade*
 Umbrifer, a, um, *shadowy,—bearing*
the shades of the dead
 Umbr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I shade*
 Umbrōsus, a, um, *shady*
 Unā, adv. *together*
 Unda, æ, f. *water*
 Unde, adv. *whence*
 Undique, adv. *on all sides*
 Unguentum, i, n. *a perfume*
 Unguis, is, m. *a nail*
 Unicus, a, um, *one, alone*
 Universus, a, um, *all*
 Unquam, adv. *ever*
 Unus, a, um, *one, only, alone*
 Urbs, urbis, f. *a city*
 Ur-geo, ūi, 2, *I urge, trouble*
 Uro, ussi, ustum, 3, *I burn, nip*
 Urstus, i, m. *a bear*
 Usque, adv. *so far, continually*
 Usūra, æ, f. *use*
 Usus sum, *I used: perf. of Utor*
 Usus, ūs, m. *use*
 Ut, conj. *that, as, when*
 Uticunque, adv. *whenever*
 Uter, tra, trum, *which of the two*
 Uterque, utraque, utrumque, *each*
 Utī, adv. *to the end that, as*
 Uticensis, e, of *Utica*
 Utilis, e, *useful*
 Utilitas, ūtis, f. *utility*
 Utinam, adv. *O that!*
 Utor, sus sum, 3, *I use*
 Utpotē, adv. *inasmuch as*
 Utrinq̄ue, adv. *on both sides*
 Utriusque, genitive of *Uterque*
 Utrūm, adv. *whether*
 Utrumque, from *Uterque*
 Uva, æ, f. *a grape*
 Uxor, ūris, f. *a wife*

V

Vacca, æ, f. *a cow*
 Vac-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I am free from*
 Vacuus, a, um, *empty*
 Vagus, a, m. *wandering*
 Vale, imperat. *farewell*
 Val-co, ui, 2, *I am well,—avail*

Valētūdo , <i>inis</i> , <i>f.</i> <i>health</i>	Vēritas , <i>ātis</i> , <i>f.</i> <i>truth</i>
Validus , <i>a</i> , <i>um</i> , <i>strong</i>	Verna , <i>a</i> , <i>m.</i> and <i>f.</i> <i>a house-slave</i>
Vallis , <i>is</i> , <i>f.</i> <i>a valley</i>	Vernus , <i>a</i> , <i>um</i> , <i>of the spring</i>
Valvæ , <i>arum</i> , <i>f.</i> <i>doors</i>	Vērō , <i>conj.</i> <i>but</i>
Vānus , <i>a</i> , <i>um</i> , <i>vain</i>	Versiculus , <i>i</i> , <i>m.</i> <i>a little vase</i>
Varius , <i>a</i> , <i>um</i> , <i>different</i>	Vers-o , <i>avi</i> , <i>utum</i> , <i>1</i> , <i>I turn</i>
Vārus , <i>i</i> , <i>m.</i> <i>a Roman proconsul</i>	Versus , <i>a</i> , <i>um</i> , <i>turned: from Verto</i>
Vas , <i>vāsīs</i> , <i>n.</i> <i>a vessel</i>	Versū , <i>prep.</i> <i>towards</i>
Vastus , <i>a</i> , <i>um</i> , <i>rast</i>	Vertagus , <i>i</i> , <i>m.</i> <i>a hound</i>
Ve , <i>conj.</i> <i>or, either</i>	Ver-to , <i>ti</i> , <i>sum</i> , <i>3</i> , <i>I turn, change</i>
Vēcors , <i>cordis</i> , <i>foolish</i>	Vērūm , <i>conj.</i> <i>but</i>
Vestigal , <i>ālīs</i> , <i>n.</i> <i>a revenue</i>	Vērum , <i>i</i> , <i>n.</i> <i>the truth</i>
Vehemens , <i>tis</i> , <i>vehement</i>	Vērus , <i>a</i> , <i>um</i> , <i>true</i>
Vehementer , <i>adv.</i> <i>vehemently</i>	Vescor , <i>pastus sum</i> , <i>3</i> , <i>I feed</i>
Vehementiūs , <i>adv.</i> <i>more violently</i>	Vespāsianus , <i>i</i> , <i>m.</i> <i>Vespasian, a Roman emperor</i>
Ve-ho , <i>xi</i> , <i>etum</i> , <i>3</i> , <i>I carry</i>	Vesper , <i>eris</i> , <i>m.</i> <i>the evening</i>
Vel , <i>conj.</i> <i>or, either, even</i>	Vesperus , <i>i</i> , <i>m.</i> <i>the evening star, the</i>
Velim , <i>potential present of Volo, I am willing</i>	Vestālīs , <i>e</i> , <i>festal</i> [<i>evening</i>]
Vellem , <i>potential imperfect of Volo, I am willing</i>	Vester , <i>tra</i> , <i>trum</i> , <i>your</i>
Vellus , <i>eris</i> , <i>n.</i> <i>a fleece of wool</i>	Vestigium , <i>i</i> , <i>n.</i> <i>a footstep</i>
Vēl-o , <i>avi</i> , <i>utum</i> , <i>1</i> , <i>I hide</i>	Vest-io , <i>ivi</i> , <i>itum</i> , <i>4</i> , <i>I clothe</i>
Vēlōciūs , <i>adv.</i> <i>more swiftly</i>	Vestis , <i>is</i> , <i>f.</i> <i>a garment</i>
Vēlox , <i>ocis</i> , <i>swift</i>	Vet-o , <i>ui</i> , <i>itum</i> , <i>1</i> , <i>I forbid</i>
Vēlum , <i>i</i> , <i>n.</i> <i>a veil,—a sail</i>	Vetus , <i>eris</i> , <i>old</i>
Velut , <i>conj.</i> <i>as</i>	Vetustas , <i>ātis</i> , <i>f.</i> <i>antiquity</i>
Veluti , <i>conj.</i> <i>as</i>	Vexo , <i>avi</i> , <i>utum</i> , <i>1</i> , <i>I vex</i>
Vēna , <i>a</i> , <i>f.</i> <i>a vein</i>	Vi , <i>abl.</i> <i>of Vis</i>
Vēnātor , <i>ōris</i> , <i>m.</i> <i>a hunter</i>	Vis , <i>a</i> , <i>f.</i> <i>a way</i>
Vēnātus , <i>ūs</i> , <i>m.</i> <i>hunting</i>	Vitāticum , <i>i</i> , <i>n.</i> <i>things for a journey</i>
Vend-o , <i>idi</i> , <i>itum</i> , <i>3</i> , <i>I sell</i>	Viūtor , <i>ōris</i> , <i>m.</i> <i>a traveller</i>
Venēnum , <i>i</i> , <i>n.</i> <i>poison</i>	Vibius , <i>i</i> , <i>m.</i> <i>a Roman</i>
Venerābilis , <i>e</i> , <i>venerable</i>	Vici , <i>perf.</i> <i>of Vinea</i>
Vener-or , <i>ātus sum</i> , <i>1</i> , <i>I venerate</i>	Vicinus , <i>a</i> , <i>um</i> , <i>near</i>
Venia , <i>a</i> , <i>f.</i> <i>pardon</i>	Vicis , <i>genitive</i> , <i>f.</i> <i>change</i>
Venio , <i>vēni</i> , <i>ventum</i> , <i>4</i> , <i>I come</i>	Vicisitūdo , <i>inis</i> , <i>f.</i> <i>a change</i>
Vēn-or , <i>ātus sum</i> , <i>1</i> , <i>I hunt</i>	Victima , <i>a</i> , <i>f.</i> <i>a victim</i>
Venter , <i>tris</i> , <i>m.</i> <i>the belly</i>	Victor , <i>ōris</i> , <i>m.</i> <i>a conqueror</i>
Ventōsus , <i>a</i> , <i>um</i> , <i>windy</i> [<i>Venio</i>]	Victōria , <i>a</i> , <i>f.</i> <i>a victory</i>
Ventūrus , <i>a</i> , <i>um</i> , <i>about to come: from</i>	Victrix , <i>icis</i> , <i>victorious</i>
Ventus , <i>i</i> , <i>m.</i> <i>the wind</i>	Victūrus , <i>fut. part.</i> <i>of Vivo</i>
Venus , <i>eris</i> , <i>f.</i> <i>the goddess of love</i>	Victus , <i>a</i> , <i>um</i> , <i>conquered: from Vinco</i>
Ver , <i>vēris</i> , <i>n.</i> <i>the spring</i>	Victus , <i>ūs</i> , <i>m.</i> <i>food</i>
Verber , <i>eris</i> , <i>n.</i> <i>a stripe</i>	Vicus , <i>i</i> , <i>m.</i> <i>a village</i>
Verbum , <i>i</i> , <i>n.</i> <i>a word</i>	Videlicet , <i>adv.</i> <i>forsooth, because</i>
Vērō , <i>adv.</i> <i>indeed, truly</i>	Video , <i>vi-di</i> , <i>sum</i> , <i>2</i> , <i>I see</i>
Verēcundia , <i>a</i> , <i>f.</i> <i>bashfulness</i>	Videor , <i>visus sum</i> , <i>2</i> , <i>I seem</i>
Ver-cor , <i>itus sum</i> , <i>2</i> , <i>I fear</i>	Vig-co , <i>ui</i> , <i>2</i> , <i>I flourish</i>

Vigilla, æ, f. *a watching*
 Vigil-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I watch,—am awake*
 Viginti, undecl. *twenty*
 Vilis, e, cheap
 Villa, æ, f. *a country-house*
 Villicus, i, m. *an overseer of a farm*
 Vim, accus. of Vis
 Vin-cio, xi, etum, 4, *I bind*
 Vinelum, for Vinculum
 Vinco, vici, victum, 3, *I conquer*
 Vincit, a, um, *bound*: from Vincio
 Vinculum, i, n. *a chain*
 Vindex, icis, m. and f. *an avenger*
 Vinolentia, æ, f. *drunkenness*
 Vinosus, a, um, *fond of wine*
 Vinum, i, n. *wine*
 Viola, æ, f. *a violet*
 Violatio, ōnis, f. *a violation*
 Violens, tis, violent
 Violenter, adv. *violently*
 Violentus, a, um, *violent*
 Viol-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I violate*
 Vipera, æ, f. *a viper*
 Vir, iri, m. *a man, a husband*
 Vir-oo, ūi, 2, *I am green*
 Vires, virium, f. *acres*: from Vis
 Virga, æ, f. *a twig*
 Virgilius, i, m. *a Latin poet*
 Virgo, inis, f. *a virgin*
 Viridis, e, green
 Virtus, ūtis, f. *virtue, valour*
 Vis, you wish: from Volo
 Vis, vis, f. *force, violence*
 Viscera, um, n. *the bowels* [Ne
 Visne, do you wish? from Volo and
 Vis-o, i, 3, *I visit*
 Visus sum, *I seemed*: from Videor
 Vita, æ, f. *life*
 Vitellius, i, m. *a Roman emperor*
 Vitiōsus, a, um, *vicious*
 Vitis, is, f. *a vine*
 Vitium, i, n. *a vice*
 Vit-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I avoid*
 Vitulinus, a, um, *of a calf*
 Vitulus, i, m. *a calf*
 Vivax, ācis, lively
 Vivo, vixi, victum, 3, *I live*

Vivus, a, um, *live, alive, running*
 Vix, adv. *scarcely*
 Vixi, perf. of Vivo
 Vobiscum, with you: from Vos and Cum
 Vocifer-o, āvi, ātum, but oftener
 Vocifer-or, ātus sum, 1, *I hawl*
 Voc-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I call*
 Volātilis, e, flying
 Vol-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I fly*
 Vol-o, ui, velle, irreg. *I wish*
 Volucer, cris, cre, winged, swift
 Volucris, is, f. *a bird*
 Volumen, inis, n. *a volume*
 Voluntarius, a, um, *voluntary*
 Voluntas, ātis, f. *will*
 Voluptarius, a, um, *fond of pleasure*
 Voluptas, ātis, f. *pleasure*
 Vol-vo, vi, ūtum, 3, *I roll, turn over*
 r ad
 Vos, plural of Tu
 Vosmet, yourselves
 Votum, i, n. *a wish, a vow*
 Vox, vōcis, f. *a voice, a saying*
 Vulcanus, i, m. *Vulcan, the god of fire*
 Vulg-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I publish*
 Vulgus, i, m. and n. *the common people*
 Vulner-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I wound*
 Vulnerus, eris, n. *a wound*
 Vulpēcula, æ, f. *a little fox*
 Vult, wishes: from Volo
 Vultus, ūs, m. *the face*

X

Xantippe, æ, f. *the wife of Socrates*
 Xenocrates, is, m. *a philosopher of Chalcedon*
 Xenophon, ontis, m. *a Grecian warrior and historian*
 Xerxes, is, m. *a king of Persia, son of Darius*

Z

Zōilus, i, m. *a malignant critic*
 Zōna, æ, a zone,—a purse.

QUESTIONS,

*To improve the Knowledge, and to cultivate the
Memory, of the Learner.*

	Page		Page
Acerra, drinking	27	Antony, defeated by whom?	
Achilles, who made the armour of?	13	where?	32
Actium, where?	32	Apelles and the cobbler	89
Ægina, where?	76	Arcadia, where?	11
Ægypt, where?	15	Arcadian, dream of an	100
Ægyptians, what do they do with		Archilochus, original	98
their dead?	18	Archytas to his servant	28
Ælia's teeth	83	Aristides, price of a picture of	37
Æmilianus	30	Armenia, where?	89
Æolus	41	Arria and Pætus	82
Æschines and Demosthenes,		Asia, boundaries of	76
Orations of	78	Assyrian empire, who founded?	
Africa, boundaries of	16	when?	8
Alexander, what did he wish?	12	Astrology, who excelled in?	34
title of	46	Athenian legislator	38
always victorious	48	Athenians, inventions of	47
and Sysigambis	53	honorable conduct of	102
appoints his heir	54	Athens, first king of? when?	44
presenting a city	57	name of, derived	ib,
and the Corinthians	58	where?	47
at the tomb of Achilles	80	Athos, where?	95
intoxication, effects of	86	Atticus's love of truth	24
compared with Philip	99	love of peace	40
Alexandria, where?	36	Augustus teaching children	48
Anacharsis, letter of	64	his forgiveness of	
Anaxagoras, on his son's death	74	Cinna	96
Ancestors	27	compliment to	69
Animals, tractable and intrac-		Avarice, property of	22
table	69		B
Annibal, who defeated? when?	10	Babylon, who built?	6
artifice to save his pro-		Barbers came to Italy, when?	66
perty	104	Beasts, power of man over	58
Ant	28	Beauty, frailty of	93, 94, 105
Antigonus refusing a request	57	pleases	105
and his detractors	78	Breakfast, call to	54
Antimachus, his idea of Plato	81	Britain, boundaries of	95

	Page		Page
Britons did not eat, what?	35	Civil war, who made?	13
— food of	43	Claros, where?	81
C		F. Claudius, his contempt of	
Cæsar, learning the letters of		divination	41
his f. c.	78	Codrus, death of	102
— account of his expedi-		Concord of animals	103
tion against Pharnaces	2	Condulence, late	92
— who killed? when?	7	Consuls, why two?	32
— how many wounds did		Contentment with little	84, 91
he receive?	18	Cook, what is the best?	9
— various faculties	21	Corinth, where?	26
— and Cato compared	22	Country, love of our	79
— expedition to Britain	95	— employment in the	88
Calliocrates, skill of	33	Crete, where?	104
Callistratus, honour of	69	Cræsus	46
Campania, where?	61	Cupid painted	97
Candiateck, wooden	57	Curiatii, who conquered? when?	9
Canius Iulius, his contempt of		Curius, disinterestedness of	62
death	71	Custom, force of	53
Cannæ, where?	34	Cynegirus, resolution of	60
— what did Annibal send		Cyrus, sepulchre of; date of	73
from?	ib.	— last words of	107
Cappadocian, character of a	69	D	
Capua, where?	61	Danger, freedom from	99
— disloyalness of	ib.	Darius, who defeated? when?	7
Carthage, who built?	6	— in his flight	75
— who destroyed?	ib.	Dead, the, buried, and burned	49
— when built?	30	Death, to whom terrible	37
Catiline	37	— arguments against the	
Cato the elder, Greek language	35	fear of	70
Caucasus, where?	74	Delphi, where?	38
Ceres, who?	14	Deucalion, what did he to re-	
Chabrias, brave death of	98	people the world?	6
Chnoria, where?	89	Diagoras, three sons of	51
Christians tormented by Nero	91	Dido, built what city?	6
— Pliny's account of		— unhappiness of	72
them	106	Difference in modes of conduct	99
Cicero, comforted by Sulpicius	75	Dioeletian, moderation of	68
— letters of 50, 60, 63,	82	Diogenes and Alexander	65
— death by Antony	105	— his idea of burial	72
— belief in a future life	108	— and his servant	86
Cilicia, where?	83	Dion, son of, badly educated	97
Cimon's character	55	Dionysius and Damocles	77
Cincinnatus	30	— employment at Co-	
Cinæas, his account of Rome	23	rinth	26
— his conversation with		Domitian, amusement of	90
Pyrrhus	36	Dormouse	45
Del.			

E		Page		Page	
Envy	53, 55	Iliad, how compressed	39	Inactivity	85
Epaminondas, good qualities of	53	India, where?	74	Indian women	ib.
— incorruptibility of	103	Iocertes, price of one oration of	21	Issus, where?	53
— death of, when?	106	Italy, boundaries of	66	Ithaca, where?	21
Europe, boundaries of	71	Ivory, whence comes?	29	J	
Eurotas, where?	76	Juno, who was?	10	K	
F		Kings, who obeyed?	15	L	
Febia Dolabella's age	93	Labea's treachery to Antiochus	43	Lacedæmon, where?	50
Fabius	70	Lacedæmonian mothers	70, 75	— fortitude	74
Fabricius	67	— broth	76	Lælia's teeth, hair, and eyes	36
Fame, description of	86	Leonidas, at Thermopylæ; when?	56	Leontinus Gorgias	28
Fannius, madness of	29	Lettuce	40	Livy, instance of the faire of	35
Food, primitive	90	Love, increased by inactivity	96	— pains of	95
Free, who is?	46	Lycurgus, laws of	89	Lydia, where?	46
Friend, false, like what?	26	Lysander	88	M	
— in prosperity and adversity	78	Macedonia, where?	94	Macedonians and Persians, difference of	83
— shame of deserting	95	Mæcenæ, ship	36	Magi, what they did with their dead	21
Friendships and enmities	40	Magnanimity	80	Maggie	58
Future, uncertainty of the	93	Man, why born?	20	Mantinea, where?	75
G		Marathon, where?	16	— who fought at? when?	ib.
Gaul, boundaries of	4	Medicine, who excelled in?	34	Megara, where?	66
Geometry, who excelled in?	31	Methone, where?	86		
Goat on a rock	53				
God, what, according to Thales?	31				
Gortyna, where?	101				
Grammar, who excelled in?	34				
Grecian empire, who founded? when?	8				
Greece, boundaries of	50				
Gytneum, where?	102				
H					
Hæmus, where?	34				
Happy life, what makes?	91				
Hare, first of four-footed animals	51				
Hercules, a child	93				
Herodotus, character of	25				
Homer, original; date of	98				
Hope	82, 102				
Hortensius, memory of	56				
Hound	60				
Humanity	98				
Hybla, where?	95				
Hypanis, where?	71				
I					
Idleness, bad effects of	100				

	Page		Page
Milly, where?	64	Philippi, where?	52
Mithridates, his skill in lan- guages	33	Philosophy	26
Mithridates, where?	97	Phocion's disinterestedness	63
Motion	29	Physicians, bad	54
—— in wishes	86	Piræus, where?	76
Moraines in labour, produce of?	17	Pittacus' disinterestedness	97
Mort	33	Plato's example	49
Mummus, ignorance of	104	Plays and remissions	48
N		Pleasure	39
Navigation, progress of	97	Pliny's account of the Chris- tians	106
Negurus, who?	19	Pompey, by whom conquered?	15
Nero's original mercy	95	Pontus Euxinus, boundaries of	71
Nightingale	41	Porcia, death of	52
Novelty	74	—— on the Death of Brutus	84
Nurra's character	8	Posthumus	36
O		Poverty	25
Odyssey, subject of	37	Procrastination	89
Old age, respected	88	Prusias and Annibal	79
Orestes and Pylides, friendship of	54	Ptolemy's books	56
Orpheus, power of	14	Pyrrhus, when?	36, 42, 67
P		R	
Painting, origin of	50	Regulus, when?	16, 92
Pan, who?	11	Revenue, what is a great	9
Panopion's servant's fidelity	44	Review of conduct	87
Pardon of injuries among the Romans	39	Reward, diverted from desert	101
Parthia, where?	89	Rhodes, where?	51
Paula	31	Rome, who built?	6, 8, 11, 28
Paulus and his verses	29	—— when built?	34
Pausanias, conduct and death of	50	Roman kings	ib.
Peace	56	—— power, extent of	50
Peacock	38, 47	Rufus, picture of	71
Peloponnesus, where?	69	Rutilius Rufus refusing a re- quest	53
Pero's filial piety	45	S	
Perseus, fortune of	82	Sabidius	26
Persia, boundaries of	50	Salona, where?	68
Persian empire, who founded?	8	Saturn, golden age of	108
Phaëthon	77	School, advantage of	53
Philip, what did he wish?	12	Scipio Nasica and Lanius	83
—— patience of	79	—— in solitude	101
—— moderation of	80	Scythe, made from a sword	56
—— intoxicated and sober	81	Scythians, manners of the	24
—— compared with Alexan- der	99	Sea, the God of the	10
		Semiramis, whose wife?	ib.
		Senators, who created? how many?	8
		Shell-fish	50

	Page		Page
Ship, the first	10	Thermopylae, where?	59
Sicily, where?	66	Thrush, first of birds	51
Sigæum, where?	80	Tiberius and the buffoon	91
Simonides, his idea of God	73	—— on the provinces	95
—— saved by a dream	99	Time, effects of	85, 90
Sloth, compared to what?	17	Timoleon's patriotism	67
Socrates, his idea of happiness	72	—— disinterestedness	68
—— moderation of	76	Tiryns, where?	93
—— patience of	84	Titus, character of; date of	56
—— temperance of	85	Torquatus, his conduct to his father and his son	50
Soldier, bravery and prudence of a	105	Tree, how to be estimated?	18
Solon's boast	27	Trojan war, cause of; date of	10
—— idea of a parricide	73	Troy, what is now where it stood? where?	15
—— laws	38	Truce violated	42
Solstice, summer	56	Truth, by what elicited?	54
Sparta, where?	50	U	
Spartan legislator	38	Ulysses, wife of	11
Sports	104	Utica, where?	52
Spring	101	V	
Stag and Horse, fable of	107	Varus, dinner of	87
Stilpon, independence of	66	Vespasian's forgiveness	41
Stream, progress of a	26	—— dislike of effemi- nacy	97
Studies, effect of	32	—— humanity	94
Sun's chariot, who fell from?	10	W	
Sun, where placed?	18	Women forbidden to drink wine	70
Swan, death of a	48	X	
Sword, what kills more than the?	17	Xantippe	27
Swords, effect of	87	Xenocrates, disinterestedness of	65
Syracuse, where?	26	—— prudence of	90
T		Xenophon, on the death of his son	75
Tantalus	78	Xerxes at Delphi	38
—— what did he?	16	—— love of pleasure of	66
Teeth of Thais and Lecania	30	Z	
Thebes, where?	103	Zoëlus, vice	35
Themistocles, advice to a father	52		
—— emulation of	71		
Theodorus, his contempt of bu- rial	73		

FINIS.

LONDON:
SPOTTISWOODES and SHAW,
New-street-Square.

